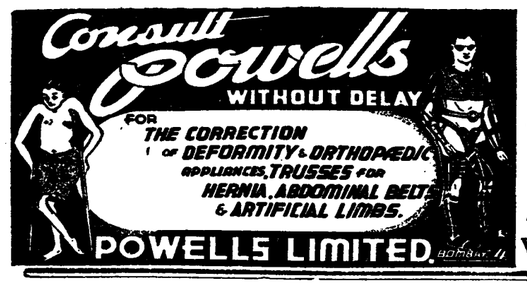

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 252 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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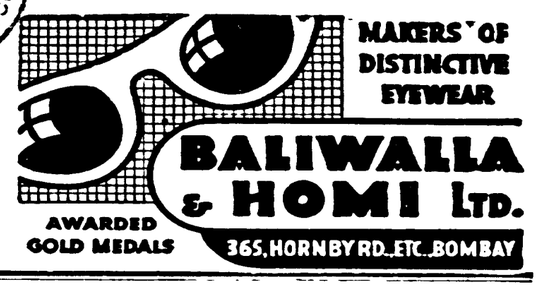


Ottawa Welcomes Pandit Nehru

Pandit Nehru waves to the crowd lining Broadway as New York gave him an official welcome.

19 GUN SALUTE

OTTAWA, Oct. 23 (PTI).

A WARM and enthusiastic welcome was given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, when he arrived here today from Naigara Falls on a three-day visit to the Canadian Capital.

He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit (Ambassador to the United States), his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General to the Indian Ministry of External Affairs.

Mr. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, and other Cabinet Ministers were present at Rockliffe Airport as the Canadian Government plane carrying Pandit Nehru touched down at 9-45 p.m. G.M.T.

The Senior Protocol Officer of the Canadian Government had received Pandit Nehru and party inside United States territory yesterday at Buffalo Airport in New York State and had accompanied them on the plane.

When Pandit Nehru descended from the aircraft, he was greeted by Mr. St. Laurent, and introduced to Mrs. St. Laurent and the Cabinet members

Mrs. Kripalani, wife of the Indian High Commissioner here, and Mr. S. K. Kripalani, welcomed Mrs. Pandit and Mrs Gandhi, accompanied by Mrs. St. Laurent.

Pandit Nehru then moved towards the guard of honour provided by 100 aircraftmen of the Royal Canadian Air Force

SALUTE

Mr. St. Laurent and Pandit Nehru mounted a saluting point platform while the guard of honour gave the general salute.

The Indian, Canadian, and RCAF flag were unfurled, and the Royal Canadian Regiment Band played the Indian National Anthem, "Jana Gana Mana"

A detachment from the 30th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, fired a 19-gun salute.

Members of the Indian mission in Canada and a large number of Indian nationals were present at the aerodrome and joined in the reception given to the Prime Minister.

Pandit Nehru, Mrs. Pandit, and his daughter will be the guests of the Governor-General of Canada, Viscount Alexander and Lady Alexander, at Government House during their stay in Ottawa until October 26.

A special suite of rooms, including a private sitting room, has been provided for the party in the 60-room Government House.

SCHOLAR

The Toronto Globe and Mail drew a comparison between the characters of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru and said, "In a turbulent age when the leaders of many countries owe their power to brute force and low cunning, India is led by a profound scholar with spiritual force and a warm heart and soul".

The paper described him as a "corking statesman who preaches the gospel of love and non-violence".

"This paradox staggers the Western man. Whether Pandit Nehru is important or not, his example impels us to re-examine our standards".

Fire That Burns Only Clothes

DELHI MYSTERY

NEW DELHI, Oct 23, (U. P. I.): Hundreds of people are flocking to a house on Turkman Road, New Delhi, where a mysterious, inexplicable fire has occurred which burns only clothes, everything else remaining intact.

It is stated that the fire was first noticed at 12 noon yesterday when a 10-year-old girl saw that some clothes on the wall were on fire. Flames were promptly extinguished, but, to the surprise of the members of the house, after every few minutes clothes and garments in different rooms started catching fire.

The most amazing factor was that nothing except clothes got burnt. Some clothes on a hanger were set ablaze, but the hanger was not even charred. A table-cloth was completely burnt, but the table remained intact.

MANTRAS FAIL

In a desperate attempt to rid themselves of this menacing fire, the dazed members of the house sent for a 'pandit' to recite holy mantras, but soon after his departure a bundle of clothes caught fire again.

Similar incidents continued till 8-30 a.m today when the children were removed to a different house about half-a-mile away. A large number of persons assembled before the house on Turkman Road and a posse of police had to be posted to prevent the crowd from rushing in.

Soon came the news from the house where the children had been shifted, that as soon as they got up, their beds caught fire. When the 10-year-old girl put off her clothes for bath, they were also seen burning.

Explanations for this incident vary from the scientific version of phosphorus fumes left on the clothes after. "Dewali fire-works" to the typical orthodox belief of the influence of evil spirits.

KARACHI, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan newspapers, it was understood, have informed all their advertising agencies in India, England and in other countries concerned that all payments of their previous outstandings as well as for future business will be made in Pagistan currency.

Car Knocks Down Pedestrians

Five Hurt Near C. C. I.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Three Parsi women and two children were injured in a serious motor accident that took place near the Cricket Club of India, Marine Drive, this evening. Of the injured, two women and a child have been detained in the G T. Hospital, while the remaining two were treated and allowed to go.

It appears that the women and children had gone out for a holiday walk this evening. As they were trying to cross the road near the C. C. I., a motor car, which was said to have been driven in a negligent manner, came from the Marine Drive side and knowed them down All of them were injured and removed to hospital where Mrs. Shirinbai Khambatta (60), Miss Banu Kapadia (21) and Miss Armati S. Engineer (10) were detained for treatment, while Mrs Shirinbai J. Kapadia 47 and Aban Engineer, a child of 6, were treated and discharged.

The driver of the car is reported to have been arrested, but there was no confirmation from the Esplanade Police Station regarding the exact circumstances under which the accident took place, although repeated inquiries were made.

Death In Hotel Room

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Olley Loevy, a 35-year-old stateless subject who was staying in the Ambassador Hotel near Churchgate Station, was found dead in his room today. The police suspect that he died of cerebral haemorrhage.

It appear Mr. Olley came to India from Australia and was staying in Room number 109 of the Ambassador Hotel. He was connected with some firms dealing in woollen goods in Bombay.

Blood stains were noticed on the bed by investigating police. The body has been removed to the morgue. Investigations are proceeding.

MACAO IS NOT PERTURBED

Garrison Doubled

MACAO, Oct. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Portugal's six-square-mile China coast colony of Macao, with its garrison doubled in two months, is taking calmly the prospect of Chinese Communists lining the border in the next few weeks.

Portuguese troops were today quietly carrying out routine duties, unperturbed by a report reaching here that the Chinese Nationalists were preparing to withdraw from the neithbouring Chungshan district of South China.

All was quiet on the barricaded border as the soldiers coped with an influx of refugees this morning.

The Macao authorities, showing no concern at the approach of the Communists, believe the situation will remain peaceful.

The last batch of reinforcements from Portugal and the African colonies has arrived, increasing the garrison to between five and six thousand compared with 2,500 two months ago. Macao also has a sloop standing by, but no air force.

A high official said he did not believe the Communists intended to occupy Macao and this appears to be the general opinion. He admitted that it would be difficult to defend Macao from frontal assoult for geographical reasons.

He said no military agreement has been reached between the Macao and Hong Kong authorities on a mutual defence plan.

RED EYES TURN TOWARDS CHUNGKING

HONG KONG, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist armies rapidly over-running the whole of south-east China will turn north to strike at Chungking's "soft underbelly" through the desolate mountains of Kneichow province, Chinese reports said today.

After capturing the last prize of south-east China, Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province, Communist Generals Lin Piao and Chen Keng are expected to plunge north at Chungking, chief remaining Nationalist stronghold on the mainland, and its communications with south-west province.

Simultaneously one-eyed General Lui Po Chang, now said to have established headquarters in Ichang at the mouth of the Yangtse gorges will advance on Chungking from the West.

General Liu's veterans, who captured Nanking six months ago, are expected to strike through Shensi province across the Chinling mountains and then into Szechuan.

The Nationalist Defence Ministyy in Chungking claimed yesterday to have halted the Communist advance on Kweilin, but gave no detail.

A Tass (Soviet news agency) message from Peking today confirmed Communist occupation of Tihwa, capital of the rich border province of Sinkiang.

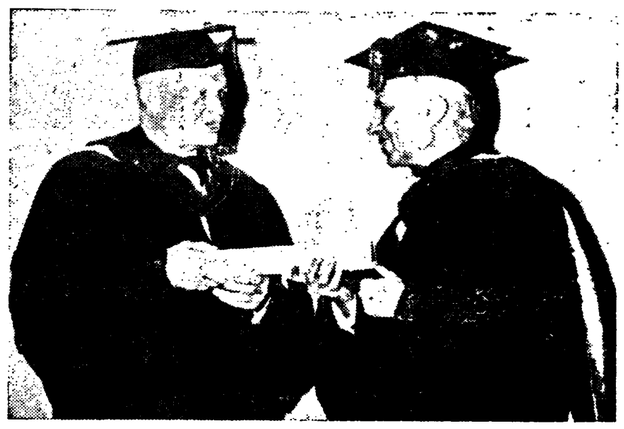
Sinkiang has a common border with the U. S. S. R. and India.

The three Northern districts of Sinkiang, Ili, Chugo-Chak and Altai, which produce oil, wolfram, and reputedly uranium ore, have, for the past five years, been under Russian influence, most of their trade passing over the Soviet border.

Sinkiang is territorially China's largest province and will, when taken over, safeguard Russia's long central Asian frontier.

Peking Radio tonight reported that a military control committee of 12 men was established in Canton last Friday and began functioning immediately.

DEGREE FOR PRIME MINISTER



Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of Columbia University presented the scroll to Pandit Nehru on October 18 after conferring on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation at the Columbia University Low Memorial Library.

Bidault Asked To Form Cabinet In France

SEVERAL ATTEMPTS FAIL; NATION IN PERIL

PARIS, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT Vincent Auriol tonight asked M. Georges Bidault, former Foreign Minister and leader of the Popular Republican Party, to try to form a Cabinet.

Earlier today, M. Edouard Herriot, Speaker of the French Assembly, failed in a last-minute bid to reconcile the views of Socialists and Radicals to enable Radical Finance expert M. Rene Mayer to form a Government.

M. Mayer abandoned negotiations for a Cabinet early today after five days of inter-party conferences.

The Speaker, several times Premier before the war, met M. Mayer and M. Henri Queille, outgoing Prime Minister, for the Radicals and M. Guy Mollet and M. Charles Lussy, for the Socialists, but failed to get agreement.

Earlier it was rumoured that M. Herriot would be called on to form a "Government of national safety."

It is eighteen days since the coalition Government of M. Henri Queville resigned over a disagreement with the Socialist Ministers about wages and prices policy after devaluation.

M. Rene Mayer abandoned his cabinet-making in the early hours of this morning. The other "failure" four days ago, was of Socialist Jules Moch.

After seeing President Auriol this morning M. Delcos, leader of the Radical Party, said , "The situation is very grave.

"The President of the Republic is determined to do everything possible to prevent the Governmental majority from breaking up and to save the existing regime in France."

Under present conditions, the Assembly alone can desire to dissolve itself.

CLERK TAKES BRIBE FROM PEON!

Gets 3 Months, Rs. 500

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.—For accepting a bribe of Rs. 15 from a peon, Sadanand, senior clerk, Horticultural Operations, C.P.W.D., New Delhi, was sentenced to three months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 or six weeks more in default.

The accused induced the peon to pay the bribe promising to show favour in respect of the latter's application for re-fixation of pay.

A trap was arranged by the Special Police Establishment of the Government of India when the accused was caught red-handed.

RUSSIA TO REMAIN WITHIN U. N.

MOSCOW, Oct. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Soviet newspaper editorials today gave the strongest yet indication that Russia intends to remain within the United Nations in spite of Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council.

Both Pravda and Izvestia quoted several past declarations by M. Stalin and M. Molotov about the importance of the United Nations organisation in defending peace and the principle of equality of states.

Mediation In Kashmir

EGYPT'S OFFER

CAIRO, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The report that Egypt might mediate in the Kashmir dispute was based largely on dispatches from the Egyptian Ambassador in Delhi, Ismail Kamel Bey, and other centres, it was learned at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry on Friday.

The Ministry's political division reported recently that there was a strong hope the Asian countries could help in impartial mediation between India and Pakistan".

Foreign Ministry, officials here today precluded Egyptian mediation as long as the dispute is in United Nations hands. Egypt who maintains the most cordial relations with India and Pakistan, is ready to offer her good offices if called upon, officials said.

Let Us Save Human Progress From Total Destruction

Rajaji's United Nations Day Broadcast

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.

I HOPE that in spite of every discouragement and every obstacle the United Nations Organisation would develop an undaunted spirit and serve as an instrument of world peace, said Governor-General Shri Rajgopalachari in a broadcast from the All-India Radio, Delhi on the occasion of United Nations Day.

The following is the full text of the message.

The Governments of the world founded the United Nations Organisation with great hopes of making a new and better world and to end war and establish peace. Alas however for mankind, fear has grown greater in recent times, not less, And the strenuous efforts of the United Nations Organisation have not brought the outlawry of war nearer than before. Indeed, outlawry itself seems to have lost its terrors. Unless the abhorrence of violence becomes as strong as religious faith itself, fear jealousy and ambition will continue to rule the minds of men and nations, and debate and discussion will be carried on with mental reservations.

ARMAMENT RACE

The armament races of old did not prevent war. They led to warying degrees of confidence as regards relative strength but did not take nations nearer to the avoidance of war. When war burst, the havoc was all the greater on account of the previous preparations. Productions have been recently made in high quarters that a race in atomic arms is inevitable. There can be no worse news for the world.

The race in atomic armaments will not lead to peace any more than the armament races of old did. Let us devoutly pray that this new weapon will go into the limbo of forgotten things or be material only for fables and stories and no longer remain on the programme of nations. Can we not save the last chapter of human progress from becoming a record of total insanity and destruction?

On behalf of the people of India and her Government, I renew today our pledge of loyalty to the United Nations Organisation and prayerfully hope that in spite of every discouragement and every obstacle, it will develop an undaunted spirit and serve as an instrument of world peace An organisation may evolve a soul of its own which may be greater than that of any of its individual members and thereby the organisation may triumph over the failings of even the greatest amongst its members.

Nehru's Message

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23. (UPI): "In serving India we do not seek to isolate ourselves from the larger ideals for which the United Nations Organisation stands", said Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a message to the 90-pages souvenir published by the Caravan of India Headquarters in commemoration of the United Nations Day on October 24.

The Prime Minister added: "There is a great deal of talks as to what we should do, and often criticism of what we have done or not done. If every person did his own bit of work for India, our progress would be rapid.

(Continued on page 7, col. 7)

CALCUTTA STRIKE TAKES NEW TURN

Workers' Union Chief Assaulted

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23 (PTI).

THE second day's strike of the Calcutta Corporation's 24,000 workers and employees had an unusual development when the Chairman of the Joint Committee of Corporation Workers Unions, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, was assaulted in a workers bustee in Tollygange area.

Dr. Bannerjee had been to the bustee this morning to enquire about the condition of the strikess when all of a sudden a number of persons, shouting Communist slogans, attacked him and the Secretary of the Committee and inflicted several lathi blows on them. T hey were saved by some strikers and removed to hospital from where they were later discharged.

Dr. Banerjee in a statement in this connection said that the "mischievous attempts" of the Communists would rather make the present strike strong.

GOVERNMENT NOTE

The Government of West Bengal in a press note today charged Dr. Banerjee and other I. N. T. C. C. leaders with indulging in an "illegal strike". Reviewing the attempts at negotiations so far made, the press note stated that it was not usual for an employer to offer an interim relief to the employees when the matter was put before a tribunal, but it was in view of the distress likely to be caused to the rate payers if the strike materialised that the Corporation offered Rs. 7,50,000 as an interim relief. But this too did not satisfy the workers unless their demand of Rs. 20,00,000 was conceded.

DISCUSSIONS

The I. N. T. U. C. leaders, Mr. Hariharnath Sastri and Mr. Deven Sen, saw the Labour Minister of West Bengal, Mr. K. P. Mookerjee, tonight and discussed the Corporation strike situation with him. No decision is reported to have been arrived at. The leaders will see him again tomorrow.

Two meetings of rival organisations —one sponsored by the B. P. N. T. U. C. and other by the B. P. T. U. C.— held this evening reiteratedt he demands of the workers.

Presiding over the first meeting, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee congratulated the workers for peacefully conducting the strike He, however, condemned the use of "semi-military" services in Corporation installations. Organisers of both the meetings took out processions later dispersed peacefully.

The Administrative Officer of the Calcutta Corporation, Mr. S. N. Ray in a statement tonight thanked the public for the excellent voluntary help that had been forthcoming in increasing measure

FREE-FOR-ALL OVER TAPWATER

Five Hurt In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23 (PTI).—Five persons were injured in a clash between two rival groups of people over the use of street tapwater in North Calcutta this morning.

It is stated that while a boy was drinking water from a tap, a man began to wash his bucket sprinkling mud water on the former's person. Hot words were exchanged followed by a "free-for-all" in which four persons on the boys side and another on the opposite sustained injuries.

Eighteen persons were taken into custody by the police. Pickets have been posted in the area and the situation is now under control.

3 Injured In Calcutta Explosion

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23, (PTI): Three persons were injured, one of them seriously, as a result of the explosion of a cracker which had been hurled at a procession in north Calcutta tonight. The injured were removed to hospital.

The procession had been taken out to celebrate the immersion of images of Goddess Kali

GRUESOME MURDER IN RED CAR

Scotland Yard Baffled

LONDON, Oct. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Discovery of a headless and legless body wrapped in a blanket and found in a blanket in lonely East Anglian marshes has set Scotland Yard one of its most gruesome and baffling mysteries.

The torso was that of Stanley Setty, 46 years old, "straight deal" London kerbside motor car dealer who vanished on October 4 with 200 five-sterling notes saying he was going to Watford near London to buy a car.

Since then 600 people reported seeing Setty (who came to England from Iraq when a boy) and last week detectives searched for a red car in which a man resembling Setty was seen slumped in the front seat while a man behind him appeared to support him Finger print experts checked the red car yesterday.

The body in the blanket had been clumsily dismembered with a chopper and had been stabbed seven times. Detectives believe it had been long in the eighteen inches of water in which it was found by chance by a part-shooting wild fowl.

MERCY PETITION BY GODSE'S PARENTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23. (PTI): The parents of Nathuram Vinayak Godse, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, have filed a mercy petition to the Governor-General praying that their son's life be spared.

The 74-year-old father, Mr. Vinayak Vaman Godse, and the 69-year-old mother Mrs. Laxmibai Godse, have in their petition said, "You can very well realise how terrible is the shock at such an old age of life to lose the son, who is all our hope. We shall ever be grateful if you spare the life of our dear son Nathuram"

A similar petition has been filed by Mrs Champutai Apte, wife of Narayan Apte, the other condemned prisoner in the case, praying to the Governor-General to "lessen" her husband's sentence of death.

MUZAFFARPUR, Oct. 23, (UPI): Mr. S. P. Sahai, District Magistrate of Muzaffarpur, has issued an appeal to the public for liberal contributions to enable Muzaffar district to present a decent purse to Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, for the Soldiers Welfare Fund.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Aryasamajist bridegroom 26, for an Arya girl 19. Handsome, healthy persons self supporting need. Write to Box No. 1275 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT.

M. T. B. College, Surat: Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary are invited for the post of a Demonstrator in Biology and should reach the Principal latest by 25th October. 6010

Wanted—for the Rajkumar College, Raipur, C. P. (a) A qualified resident nurse. Grade Rs. 120—10—200 plus 17½ per cent. D.A., Provident Fund and free furnished quarters. (b) A qualified compounder. Pay according to qualifications. Apply at once to Principal. 6033

SITUATION WANTED

Young, intelligent, 3 years' experienced, hard-working, Matriculate clerk, knowing Typing, Office routine, Accounts seeks immediate job. Apply Box No. 1278, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make More Personal Friends in Bombay. Contact: Universal League of Introduction. 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 1188

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New Classes starting after Divali reopening for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce, etc. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1266

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine", the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda. (1180)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5915

MACHINERY FOR SALE

"Atlas" Grade I Sheet Metal Working machines for the manufacture of tin containers, hurricane lamps, hinges, toys, electric fittings, utensils, etc., obtainable from M/S Roberts McLean & Co., Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay, or The Industrial Syndicate, 119, Ripon Street, Calcutta. 16. 5930A

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Assorted sizes of Milton Clocksprings are now available from stock at competitive prices with attractive trade discounts. Enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton, Ltd., Wavell House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 1237

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS are invited from established Ship Chandlers for regular supply of ship's stores for 4 Fishing Boats run by this department. The tenderer should be able to supply stores at short Notice and sign an agreement for a period of six months.

Offers giving full details with cost of each item (a list of stores required can be had from the Office) should reach this Office on or before 29th October, 1949.

J. FRANKLIN,
Superintending Engineer,
Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay
Botawalla Chambers,
Sir P. M. Road.
Bombay 20-10-1949. 6091

— G.I.P. RAILWAY-TENDERS—

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of Minerals, such as bricks bath, limsetone, sand moulding, whiting and refractory materials etc during the period 1-2-1950 to 31-1-1951. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 2|-|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 14th November, 1949, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (6052)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from the India United Mills, Ltd. No. 5 Mill and Hard Waste from No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 28th October, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 6094

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 30-11-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for 100 POSTS OF JUNIOR ASSISTANTS IN THE UPPER DIVISION OF THE BOMBAY SUBORDINATE SECRETARIAT SERVICE. 20 posts reserved for displaced non-Muslims. All other things being equal, backward class candidates preferred. PAY: Rs. 120-250 PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS: A degree of a recognised university. AGE: Not less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of intermediate and backward class candidates) on 31-12-1949. Age limit relaxable in case of those already serving in the Secretariat Departments and allied offices provided they were within age limit when first taken up. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for eight annas payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 6095

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 21-11-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for selection of three candidates for training in Forestry at the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun. The training will last for two years and the expenses of training will be paid by Government. Government servants and women are not eligible. PAY: Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible with prospects of promotion to Bombay Forest Service, Class I. AGE: Not less than 19 and not more than 23 on 1-4-1950. Upper age limit may be relaxed in exceptional cases. QUALIFICATIONS: First or Second Class B.A. Honours degree with Physics and Chemistry or Botany and Zcology or First or Second Class B.Sc. degree of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree of a recognised university AND fitness for outdoor work. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 6096

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS are invited from established ship chandlers/dubashes for regular supply of Fresh and Dry Provisions for 4 Fishing Boats run by this department. The tenderer should be able to supply provisions at short Notice and sign an agreement for a period of six months.

Offers giving full details with cost of each item (a list of Fresh and Dry Provisions required can be had from the Office) should reach this Office on or before 29th October, 1949.

J. FRANKLIN,
Superintending Engineer,
Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay,
Botawalla Chambers,
Sir P. M. Road.
Bombay, 20-10-1949. 6090

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-12-1949 preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims for the post of PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE, THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY, Bombay Veterinary College, Bombay. All other things being equal, preference will be given to backward class candidates. PAY:— Rs. 300-1100 PLUS dearness and Bombay compensatory allowances admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay up to five increments admissible in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) M.R.C.V.S. with university degree and (2) experience in teaching and research. In special circumstances, graduates of any Veterinary College in India or outside with exceptional attainments will also be considered. AGE:— For direct recruits not less than 21 and not more than 30 years on 1-2-1950. Upper age limit relaxable in suitable cases and not applicable to Bombay Government servants. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Emoloyment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (6097)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited before 8-12-1949 preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL) DEPUTY POWER STATION SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Electric Grid, on contract for five years. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) a degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering from a recognised university followed by adequate practical experience or alternatively A. M. I. Mech. E. (England) or A.M.I.E. (India). (These qualifications relaxable in the case of candidate with extensive experience and otherwise well qualified to hold the post). (2) Not less than 7 years' power station construction, operation and maintenance experience in a responsible position in a big modern power station equipped with high pressure (400 lb. square inches), stoker fire boilers, turbo alternator sets, feed heating and water softening equipment, high voltage (11 k. v.) generators, switchgear and other equipment. AGE:— Not more than 35 years on 1st February 1950. PAY:— Rs. 220-650 PLUS cost of living allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form of application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (6098)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one certified Transfer Deed for 2 Shares Ncs. 111425/26 of THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY CO., LTD., standing in the name of HATHIBHAI MOOLCHAND SHAH of Mansa under Mansa Mahal has been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certified Transfer Deed in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

SHAH HATHIBHAI MOOLCHAND,
MANSA (Via Kalol),
(Vijapur Line).
24-10-1949. 6093

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF Disposals Stores including Dark smoked glasses, Drill twist, Soap Yellow, Paraffin Paper Envelopes, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst. at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Government Medical Stores Depot, Byculla, and on 29th Inst. at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.) at H. M. I. S. Cheetah Trombay, One H.L.P. Boat, under instructions from Regional Disposals Commissioner.
Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

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(3)

MYSORE NEWSLETTER:

SOCIALIST SURVEY OF NATION'S PROGRESS

Executive's Policy Statements At Bangalore Session

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
BANGALORE, (By Mail).

FOR the first time the Socialist Party of India held its National Executive and General Council meetings in Bangalore. The National Executive was held for ten days and this was followed by a three-day session of the General Council. Representatives from all over India numbering over 50 attended the session.

One of the important things adopted by the National Executive and later ratified by the General Council was the Party's Policy Statement, which, taking into account the entire situation in the country and the future possibilities, declared that "democratic means appeared to be the only corrtect means to follow, the only means that can be effective."

The statement added, 'In India the course towards socialism seems to be fairly set. The framework of Indian democracy is nearly complete, and, though the picture is not that of full political democracy, there is large scope for democratic functioning. There is going to be adult franchise, and, though there are limitations, civil liberties under the new constitution shall exist to a degree where the socialist movement may grow steadily. The existing restrictions on the people's liberties are no doubt an impediment, but their effect can be exaggeratd. Further enlargement of democracy is dependent largely on the growth of socialist movement itself. The stronger this movement grows the fuller shall be our democracy.

POLICY STATEMENTS

The General Council adopted the National Executive's policy statements on Indian States moved by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, on Labour moved by Mr. Rohit Dave, on Foreign Policy moved by Mr. B.P. Sinha, on Agriculture moved by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, on Industry moved by Mr Ashok Mehta, on Public Finance and Foreign Trade moved by Mr. Rohit Dave, and on Population moved by Mr. Suresh Desai. The keynote underlining these policies was the establishment of a Socialist Form of Government and Socialist order of society in the country, which would be an effective means to cure the ills through which the country was passing today.

Another important Statement adopted by the General Council was a new chapter to the Policy Statement of the Party on Left Unity moved by Mr Jaiprakash Narayan. The new Chapter divided the left parties in India to mainly two groups. One group is of those parties which do not accept democratic means nor believe that democracy and socialism are interrelated and that the one cannot exist without the other and believe further in an inevitable violent revolution. The second group were those who believed that democratic means were the only means to follow and that a socialist society in which there was no democracy was a fraud upon socialism. The statement made clear that between these two groups unity was impossible and concluded, "To all the democratic socialist forces in this country we extend a cordial welcome to join the Socialist Party in building up a united socialist movement."

DEORIA SATYAGRAHA

The General Council adopted two special resolutions, one of Deoria Satyagraha in United Provinces and the other an ejection of tenants. The resolution on Deoria Satyagraha moved by Mr. Madhu Limaye, drew the attention of the country to "imprisonment and harassment of over 500 peasants and peasant workers there so far in pursuance of the demand of the peasants for remission of rent and grant of relief to them consequent on the failure of the Rabi crop for the year 1948-49", and condemned the Provincial Government "for resisting the eminently reasonable demands of the peasants. The resolution still hoped that U. P. Government would even now revise its "unjustified and unrelenting attitude" by conceding to the just demands of the peasantry.

The Ejection of Tenants resolution moved by Mr. K. G. Sivaswamy, noted with alarm "the utter indifference of the Governments in Power to the condition of tenants-at-will in many Provinces and States, who have no security and are groaning under rack-rents" and drew attention of Governments to face that "unless they granted security of tenure and fixed rents immediately, the agrarian situation would deteriorate into a civil war between landlords and tenants".

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, in his Presidential address to the General Council, extended a cordial welcome to all leftist parties in India to come and join the Socialist Party and make what he termed "a mighty stream of revolution."

OFFER OF CO-OPERATION

He offered Socialist Party's co-operation to Government in solving the present food problem and pointed out that the food problem had to be lifted out of party politics and placed on a national footing.

Speaking on civil liberties he said that freedom had come by one door and civil liberties had gone by other door and pointed out, "The present administration is using extraordinary power to put down day to day activities of people and this problem is assuming menacing proportion.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, General Secretary, in presenting his organisational report to the General Council admitted that the progress of the Party was not satisfactory and laid stress on converting the Party into a mass organisation for which he said they had to go to the people and explain their objectives.

He pointed out that people had to be convinced that those dissatisfied with the Congress should not be allowed to divide among themselves but should come under the fold of a single political organisation—the Socialist Party. This, he added, is the main political implication in the country today.

He wanted the people to realise that the problems facing the country were of such dimensions that it was difficult for a single political party to solve them. Heence the Socialist Party invited all parties to join hands with them in solving national problems. But he was not sure if there would be any response to this. However, he said, "As a political party working in the interest of the people we are prepared to give our co-operation to any Government in order to surmount the crisis that has arisen in the coutry".

As an adjunct to the General Council and National Executive meetings a national exhibition depicting India's struggle for freedom from 1857 through art and paintings was held, organised under the auspices of Mr. Yusuf Meherally.

CO-ORDINATION IN RAILWAYS

Committee To Examine Question

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23 (PTI): The Railway Ministry has it is understood, decided to appoint a committee to examine the question of Regrouping Indian Railways under one administrative system and splitting it up into six regional units.

Mr. A. K. Chanda, Financial Commissioner Railway Board, will be the Chairman of the Committee.

It is believed that the scheme will result in greater co-ordination and efficiency of the working of the Indian railway system, besides resulting in substantial economy in expenditure.

KARNATAKA PROVINCE FORMATION

Mysore State Congress Deliberations

BANGALORE, Oct. 23 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress today discussed at length the issue of Karnataka unification. The discussion was in terms of the recent resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress calling on provincial Governments and Congress Committees concerned to express their opinion on the linguistic provinces question.

The Committee had before it the report of he Sub-Committee appointed by the All Mysore Congress Committee to investigate the issue and consult public opinion.

Yesterday's discussion was inconclusive and the Working Committee decided to take up the matter on November 4.

DRAFT STANDARDS FOR PAINTS

Ensuring Good Quality

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23.

The Indian Standards Institution has prepared 16 draft standards for oil pastes for paints. These are intended to assist the paint industry in India in its effort to rationalist production and maintain a good standard of qualit.

These drafts, prepared under the authority of the Chemical Division Council (CDC) through the Sectional Committee for Paints and Allied Products, are based upon agreements which have been reached between representatives of the Ministry of Defence of Railways and other consumer interests, of the manufacturers in India, and of technologists who have striven to put the indigenous paints industry on a sound footing.

These standards are of a detailed character and prescribe the chemical composition and physical properties of oil pastes for paints, and also include special methods for the testing of their quality otherwise not included in the general specifications.

Interested parties may obtain copies of these drafts from the Director, Indian Standards Institution, Block 11, Old Secretariat, Delhi—2, India. Comments on these draft standards shall be received by the Director till January 5. 1950.

Colliery Workers' Strike Postponed

JHARIA, Oct. 23 (PTI)—The date of the one-day token strike of colliery workers has been changed from October 17 to November 7 as it is learnt some Forward Blov-sponsored Labour Unions have decided to join hands with the Socialist Party-spunsored Unions to participate in the strike. Fresh notices of the strike have been served on about 125 collieries.

The total labour compliments of the collieries likely to be affected by the strike is about 30,000.

PAKISTANIS WISHING TO RESETTLE IN INDIA

Need For Permanent Permits

KARACHI, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Persons from Pakistan who wish to go to India for permanent re-settlement must obtain permanent permits for entry into India before they leave Pakistan, says a press note issued today by the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan.

The Government of India will in no circumstances consider any case of conversion of a temporary permit into a permanent one, it adds.

The press note reads: "It has come to the notice of the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, that a number of persons who have gone to India on temporary permits have been asking the authorities in India for conversion of their temporary permits into permanent permits.

In no circumstances will the Government of India be prepared to make any exceptions to this rule even though they may have in the past made certain exceptions.

PAKISTAN WELCOMES FOREIGN CAPITAL

Exploitation Will Not Be Tolerated, Says Minister

KARACHI, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Chaudhuri Nasir Ahmed Khan, Pakistan Minister for Industries, today welcomed foreign capital into Pakistan and expressed the hope that it would be forthcoming on a larger scale now.

He said foreign investors would find Pakistan more suitable than many other countries for investment of their capital but warned that Pakistan would not allow exploitation.

The Minister who was speaking on the occasion of the prize distribution ceremony of the Pakistan Industrial Exhibition made an appeal to all to "patronise Pakistan products."

ERROL FLYNN FOR LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23 (PTI): Errol Flynn, the famous Hollywood film star, accompanied by a party of Hollywood technicians, is arriving in Lucknow in the first week of November to "shoot" scenes from Rudyard Kiplings well-known work "Kim" Kipling's story "Kim" begins in Lucknow.

Errol Flynn, who earned fame by his performance in 'Adventures of Robin Hood" and "Adventues of Don Juan", is himself directing and performing the principal role as "Kim."

CENTRE TAKES OVER PARLAKHEMEDI RLY.

CUTTACK, Oct. 23 (UPI): It is learnt from reliable sources that the Government of India have acquired the Parlakhemedi Light Railways from the Maharaja for Rs nine lakhs.

It is further learnt that the Government of India will take over compiete management of this railway with effect from November next.

INDIAN SCOUTS ASSOCIATIONS

Merger Next Year

NAGPUR, Oct. 23 (PTI)—The merger of the three scout associations in India will come into effect early next year. This is announced in a press note issued after the second day's deliberations of the Scouts Merger Advisory Committee at Government House today.

The Committee finalised the memorandum of Association of the new body, called "The Hind Scouts and Guides" which will come into existence after the merger of the three associations. Pending the finalisation of certain other rules by the Committee the merger cannot become operative immediately.

The three scouts associations are: The Boys Scouts Association of India, the Girl Guides, and the Hindustan Scouts Association.

DVC WORKERS ON STRIKE

Mediation Efforts Fail

HUMRI TELLIYYA (Koderma), Oct. 23 (UPI): One thousand workers of the Telivya Project of the Damodar Valley Corporation have gone on strike. A Conciliation Officer of the Government of India has visited the site, but despite his mediation no settlement has so far been arrived at.

Six Socialist Party members have been taken into custody by the police for inciting workers to continue their strike. The Regional Labour Commissioner who has arrived here, is also negotiating between the workers and the Corporation.

The workers' demands are for higher wage scales and ration shop facilities at controlled rates.

RED OUTRAGES IN NALGONDA

Brutal Murders And Looting

SECUNDERABAD, Oct 23 (UPI)—Further reports of outrages by Communists in Nalgonda District have been received today by the office of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, Hyderaad.

In Teppalamaduga village, Miriyalguda taluqa, the Communists shot dead one Aantaramulu on October 18 at midnight and looted gold and silver worth of several hundreds of rupees.

In Garaghutlapalem, Communists brutally murdered nother person by name Edavalli Ranga Reddy.

Commonwealth Trade Conference

OTTAWA, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—An empire trade conference to bolster trade within the Commonwealth was proposed on Friday by Mr. William Earl Rowe, financial expert of the Canadian Progressive Conservative (Opposition) Party.

INDEPENDENT UNION OF RAILWAY WORKERS

Mr. Shastri Stresses Need

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23 (PTI).

MR. HARIHARNATH SHASTRI General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, yesterday stressed the need for an "independent national union" of railway workers.

Addressing the B. N. Railway Workers Convention at Santragachi, near Calcutta, Mr. Sastri said that the railway was their greatest asset on the successful and efficient running of which depended largely the economic prosperity and rapid industrialisation of the country.

The interests of the railway labours, as also the larger interest of the country, therefore, demanded that there should be a united, powerful and independent national union of railway workers. But such an organisation could emerge only if the primary and fundamental conditions was accepted that the new organisation should be conducted exclusively by railwaymen and that no outsider should have any place in it.

NEW ORGANISATION

Mr Shastri said that exactly similar factors that led the working class to start a new organisation under the name of the Indian National Trade Union Congress notwithstanding the existence of the old All-India Trade Union Congress were responsible for the creation of the Indian National Railwaymen's Federation despite the existence of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

Mr Shastri said that genuine and independent elements in the Indian Trade Union movement seceded from the AITUC and started the INTUC because they were convinced that the former was a mere instrument in the hands of the Indian Communist Party for "its political aggrandisement"

A similar situation had arisen in regard to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. Whatever good it might have done to railway labour in the past, an influential section of railwaymen in his country was convinced that the Federation had for some time past become a "mouthpiece of the Socialist Party in the country and that it was a longer competent to fulfil the organisational needs of the railway labour".

COST OF LIVING IN GAUHATI

Index Number Stationary

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23 (UPI): The working class cost of living index number (base: 1944-100) remained stationary at 127 in Gauhati during August 1949. The effect of a rise in the prices of mustard oil and sugar was offset by a drop in the prices of dhoti, saree, coating, bedsheet and bira.

In Tinsukia, the index number also remained stationary at 109 during this period. Among important price fluctuations were a drop in the prices of potatoes, masoor dal, arhar dal and washing soap and a rise in the prices of saree, long cloth and shirting.

Blackmarketer Caught Redhanded

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 23 (UPI): Iswar Somiah, who was caught redhanded by the Civil Administrator of Nalgonda for smuggling and blackmarketing jawar, has been convicted and sentenced by the Munsiff Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 1,500 or in default to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment. The grain has been confiscated.

Two other persons were caught while removing six bags of rice in a bullock cart from a local rice mill at midnight. The bags of rice have been confiscated and the arrested persons are undergoing the trial.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Kartik Shud 3, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum 1, 1368.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 22, 1319.
Sunrise 6-36 a.m. Sunset: 6-11 p.m
Hightide: 01-22, 13-12.
Lowtide: 07-19, 19-23.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General meeting at the Corporation Hall, at 3-40 p.m.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION: Debate on Modern Parsi Youth is deteriorating", at Cama Library Hall, 6-15 p.m.

UNITED NATIONS DAY: Celebrations under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Cooperation, at the University Convocation Hall, at 5 p.m. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, will preside.

INSTITTOTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES: Celebrations of the United Nations Day, at Menkwa Building, Outram Road, 6-15 p.m. Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will preside. Mrs. Lilawati Munshi will deliver the inaugural address.

NATIONALISATION FOR ECONOMIC HEALTH

Asoka Mehta's Opinion

GAUHATI, Oct. 23. (PTI): Declaring that nationalisation was the only way to Economic health of the country Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader said in an address to the Local Parishad (Economic Research Organisation of the Socialist Party) yesterday that in crisis in capital formation could be resolved through planned efforts by the Government.

In the last two years the economic situation in India has steadily worsened, he said, adding, prices had been going up and the difference between wages and the cost of living was even widening, unemployment had also been increasing.

Mr. Mehta accused the industrialist of failure to provide necessary information for the proper collection of industrial statistics, which "are esssential for methodical planning".

CLASS II SPECIAL ON RAILWAYS

NAGPUR, Oct. 23. (UPI): On the recommendation of the Central Advisory Council for Railways, the Railway Board have, it is learnt, decided to introduced a Class II special on important trains with effect from December 1, 1949.

The standard of comforts provided in this new class will be almost equal to those provided in the old II Class. There will be provision of berths and arrangements for reservation, both by day and night, as in the old II Class.

The rate of fares for the new Class II Special will be 14 pies per mile, as against 9 pies and seven and half pies per mile for ordinary Cless II by Mail and Express and passenger trains respectively.

The name of GOD need not to be taken—it comes!"

W.I.T. MINERVA Picture

NARSINH AVATAR

Prod. Dir. SOHRAB MODI

4th WEEK CENTRAL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Sun. Hol. Mats. 12-30

Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6

From Nov. 3 to Nov. 10

DARPANA

presents

MRINALINI SARABHAI

with Chatunni Panickar And Her Company In a Programme of

BHARAT NATYAM

and

CLASSICAL DANCE DRAMAS

AT

THE EXCELSIOR

Plans open at the Theatre

ENTRANCING SONGS!

A. R. KARDAR'S

Dillagi

Music: NAUSHAD

Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

LIBERTY Plans open. 10 To 8 p.m.

KEEP AWAY FROM POLITICS

Call To INA Men

BOMBAY, Sunday, (P. T. I.): J. K. Bhonsle, Major?General of the Indian National Army and Chairman of the I. N. A. Advisory Committee, today called on the former members of the Indian Independence Movement in East Asia to refrain from associating themselves with political parties in India.

Addressing a well-attended meeting of the former I. N. A. members in Bombay, Major-General Bhonsle—who was Chief of Staff of the I. N. A.—urged the ex-Indian Army personnel to hold together and work peacefully for their ultimate aim—their reinstatement in the nation's defence forces.

For this, he said, it was essential that they should not get involved in political controversies.

The war-time I. N. A. Chief said that some day they serbices and sacrifice of the Indian Independence in East Asia would be adequately recognised by the country.

Mr. S. A. Ayer, Propaganda Minister of the war-time Azad Hind Government in East Asia, also addressed the gathering on same lines.

The meeting of the former I. N. A. personnel was called to discuss the programme and enlist volunteers for the 4th I. N. A. Convention to be held in Bombay on November 10, 11 and 12.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday, Oct. 24.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ganga Lahari Recitation of Sanskrit shlokas from Kavi Jagannath 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Pramila Jadhv (Bhajan) 8-0 News (E3 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Gagoo H. Gurbaxani (Thumri) 8-45 News (G).

. 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m.

(7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m Sarang Rang 12-50 Natvarlal P. Vaidya (G. Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music for Dancing.

844 m. (1,231 kc/s), 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. R. H. Brahma Bhati (Multani) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Basawaraj Rajguru (Kannad Bhajan) 7-10 Locals 7-15 Gagoo H. Gurubaxani (Thumri) 7-30 T. P. Garge (Bhajan) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 "I Can Hear It Now" by E. R. Murrow and F. W. Friendly 10-50 Jascha Heifetz (Violin).

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Gururao Deshpande (Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 T. P Garge (Bhairon)

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 31.41 m.

(9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 T. P. Garge (Shudh Sarang) 1-10 Madhur Geet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye.

353 m. (850 kc/s), 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61.98 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Rama Hariharan (Bhajan Purandardas) 5-45 Pramila Jadhav (Pad) 6-0 Natwarlal P. Vaidya (G. Bhajan) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners Marathi 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-15 News (M) 8-15 Govind Swami Aphale (M. Kirtan) 8-30 Na paranvana nav gun: Talk in Gujarati 8-45 R. H. Brahma Bhatt (Nand) 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Sudh Kalyan) 9-30 Swar Mudrika by A. S. Dholekar 9-45 Solving the nouring problem: Talk by Shri Gulzarilal Nanda 10-0 "Parbani Ujavani" by N. J. Pathak (G) 10-30 Pramila Jadhav (Abhogi Kanada).

BARODA

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shahnai Par Bhairavi by D. T. Gurav 7-40 Thakor Prasad P. Upadhyay (Gaud Sarang) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Bhajnavali 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Vaividhy 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Dnyandev T. Gurav (Shahnai) 6-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Mirza Sahiban 7-15 Dnyandev T. Gurav (Shahnai) 7-30 T. P. P. Upadhyay (Bhajans) 7-45 Vallabhipur: Talk in Gujarati on modern Vala 8-0 Geeto 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Air Chorus Party (Bhajans) 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Talk in Gujarti on origin and growth of UNO 9-30 Story built up from recorded songs.

AHMEDABAD

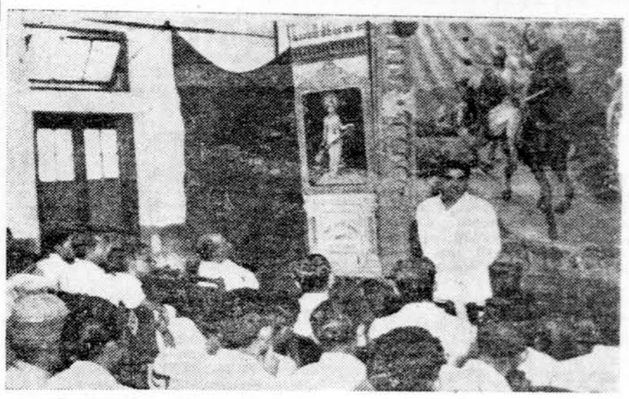
326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Raag Sangeet 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Hiralal Bhavsar 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Hiralal Bhavsar (Pad) 6-30 Majo. Bhaio Mate 7-0 As in Baroda 7-15 Khayal Madhuvanti 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 Shahnai by Gangadhar Sant 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 Kanada Na Prakar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Talk in Gujarati on UNO (Relayed from Baroda) 9-30 Vocal and instrumental variety 9-45 As in Baroda.

Talk By Famous Radio-Playwright

At 8-30 p.m., on Monday, 24th October '49, AIR Bombay will broadcast an adaptation of a feature programme by the well-known radio playwright, Norman Corwin. The programme is being broadcast on the occasion of the United Nations Day and can be heard on 353 and 61.98 metres.

FORMER I. N. A. OFFICERS MEET



Major General K. Bhonsale discussing the programme of the I.N.A. Convention at the Peoples Hall on Sunday afternoon.

STUDENTS ARE OUR ONLY HOPE!

Jahgirdar On Teachers' Role In Building Up Nation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HUBLI, (By Mail): "It is in the students that the revolution in thought and feeling which is going to heal the world, where at present the moral basis of society is completely destroyed, must take place. It is my firm conviction that education plays an important part in bringing this silent revolution in our younger generation.

"We are, therefore, driven to direct our attention to the agency through which such education is imparted that is, the teachers", observed Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, first Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University inaugurating the Refresher Courses for Secondary Teachers organised by the Karnatak Secondary Teachers' Association at Hubli. . .

Mr. Jahgirdar also called upon society to realise that it had some obligations to do towards the teachers whose economic conditions were not so happy. He urged society to see that teachers were put above want.

The function which was held at the Municipal Hall was well attended. Prominent among those present was Mr. A. N. Sane, Educational Inspector, Southern Division, Government of Bombay.

Mr V. B. Naik, President of the Association while welcoming the Chief Guest said: It was a happy augury that the first Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University was inaugurating the first refresher courses conducted by the Association.

"REFRESHING"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in his message read on the occasion, said that the refresher courses on the Karnatak Teachers' Association was a move in the right direction. He added that the present economic distress had made so strong an impact on the middle classes in our Province that naturally all associations of those engaged in middle class occupations had been compelled to devote their energies principally to problems relating to the standard of living of their members. Teachers' Associations were no exceptions to this rule. He concluded that it was very refreshing for him to find that the Karnatak Secondary Teachers' Association was paying attention to improving the standard of teaching and introducing modern methods.

Mr Jahgirdar in his address dealt at length with the present extraordinary times in which the world was living as a result of the Second World War He said that almost every one of us was trying to make money at the expense of others. Black-marketing and hoarding were the order of the day. He had also heard from responsible persons that the present tendency of employees in general was that they were only keen on getting increased pay and allowances but were less efficient in the discharge of their duties. Was this conduct worthy of the citizens of Bharat which had recently won its independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi? What had become of the lofty ideals and high moral conduct about, which we were boasting during the freedom struggle? he asked. The moral basis of society was completely destroyed. The old education which had built up the nation had failed at the critical time to sustain it on moral principles. This was the worst legacy of the Second World War and the Nation required to be rebuilt from its very foundation. he said.

RAY OF HOPE

Continuing he said that the only ray of hope in this otherwise hopeless situation was the present-day students who were the future citizens of Bharat. It was on those students that the revolution in thought and feeling which was going to heal the world must take place. The students must feel that thought and act should never be divorced from moral principles and that material progress could not last long unless it had its foundations in moral principles and high ideals. The means must be devised to effect this end. Therefore, it was the speakers' firm conviction that education played an important part in bringing about this silent revolution in our younger generation.

Referring to the position of the secondary teacher he said that his part in building up of the Nation on a sound foundation was not a mean one.

As the primary teacher had to deal with young children he could never produce a lasting impression on the latter. So also the professors in the colleges. They also did not come into contact with the students because they had to lecture to large classes. But the case of the secondary teacher was different. Whether the secondary teacher willed it or not, his character, habits, his conversation and even his dress exercised considerable influence over the students entrusted to his care. Unlike people in other walks of life, a teacher, by the very nature of things had got to possess certain moral and social virtues. A client did not look to the moral character of a lawyer and selected a lawyer who, in his opinion, could do full justice to his case. Similar was the case with engineers and doctors. But society was not so unconcerned about the teacher. Society was interested in knowing his behaviour outside the school hours, his outlook on life, his ideals, etc. Apart from the academic qualifications and intellectual attainments, a secondary teacher must possess certain qualities of head and heart which would ensure that the influence he exercised was for the good of the pupil and ultimate benefit to society, he added.

TEACHERS' OBLIGATIONS

Speaking about the obligations of teachers he said that it was not enough if the teacher merely taught the subjects prescribed in the curriculum, controlled his class and maintained discipline. These things he must do, But more was expected of him. He was expected to stimulate the minds of his pupil, help him to think independently, build up his character and give him the proper attitude and ideals in an atmosphere of freedom. Judged by these standards how many teachers fulfilled this function? the speaker asked. The sooner a teacher equipped himself for discharging these obligations better the more he be esteemed by the pupils and society.

The focus had now, continued Mr. Jahgirdar, shifted to the teacher and our chief problem was to find out the means of educating the educator. It was now recognised that the narrow academic background provided by the existing system of education was inadequate to meet the requirements of the changing world conditions. The teacher had got to familiarise himself with the most important results of research and experiments in the field of education. He must acquire elementary knowledge of child psychology. He had got to realise that he had to fulfil important obligations to pupils and through them to society. His outlook on life must change. Teachers should realise that teaching was indeed a form of social service. To be really useful and to command respect, the teachers' organisations must concern themselves more with improvement of education and community welfare in a missionary spirit than with pay and prospects. This did not mean that he should not ask for adequate salary. But the emphasis must be on social service, he said.

Concluding, he said that these refresher courses would be justified if they instilled in the teacher the ardent desire to inspire the students entrusted to his charge to become best citizens. He appealed to the parents to co-operate with the teacher in their work. As secondary education was under the control of the Government he suggested that the Government should conduct refresher courses through their Educational Department.

Prof. Bhansali Postpones Fast Unto Death

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 23.—Professor Bhansali, an inmate of the Sevagram Ashram, who has been at present, working in the interior of the Saugor district, and who had threatened to undertake a fast unto death in protest of the employment of the children of 14 and below 14 years of age in the bidi manufacturing factories — which deprives them from attending the schools, has postponed his fast, which was to commence on November 1, 1949. A deputation of the bidi factory owners had waited upon Prof. Bhansali and gave him a solemn assurance not to employ the children of tender age in their factories in future in response to his wishes. This had satisfied Shri Bhansali and he is reported to have agreed upon not to go on the threatened fast.

Depression In Andaman Sea

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Oct. 23. (P. T. I.): The following is the weather summary for Sunday:

A deep depression has formed in the Andaman Sea and is centred this morning within one degree of latitude 10 degrees, and long tude 93 degrees. It is likely to intensify into a cyclonic storm and move in some west-north-westerly direction. Yesterday's western disturbance is moving away across the North-East Punjab

There has been fairly widespread thunder-rain over the region from the South Konkan and North Malabar to the South Circars and North Coromandel coasts.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the North Deccan and Gujerat and appreciably below normal in China Nagpur and Bihar.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Thunder-rain will be widespread in the Konkan. North Malabar, the South Deccan and Mysore and occur locally in South Malabar and along the North Madras coast. A few thunlershowers are also likely in South-East Madras and in and near the North Deccan.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st October 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I. S. T.) on 23rd October, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 96 77 T 0.3 plus 0.1, Ahmednagar 88 70 0 1.5 minus 0.2, Akola 90 69 T 4.6 plus 3.1, Allahabad 93 64 0 0.4 minus 1.5, Aurangabad 90 67 020.8 minus 0.4, Bangalore 75 66 0.5 plus 46 (4.6) Baroda 98 71 0 0.1 minus 1.6, Bhopal 90 66 0 3.7 minus 2.4, Bhuj 92 64 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 92 77 T 1.3 minus 0.7, Cherrapunji 74 58 0 5.9 minus 8.9, Darjeeling 65 1 0 1.8 minus 3.0, Gorakhpur — 65 0 0 minus 2.9, Gulbarga 86 72 0.3 1.9 minus 0.4, Hanamkonda 89 75 0 0.6 minus 1.5, Honavar 86 74 0.3 0.5 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 70 0 0.6 minus 1.3, Indore 86 64 0 4.5 plus 3.5, Jaipur 93 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Jamshedpur 88 66 0 1.4 —, Jubbulpore 89 63 0 4.1 plus 2.5, Kanpur 91 64 0 0.3 minus 0.9, Kolapur 87 69 0.3 1.6 —, MADRAS 87 75 0.1 2.3 minus 5.3, Mahabaleshwar 77 64 T 2.7 minus 2.6, Mangalore 86 72 0.4 1.1 minus 0.2, Marmagao 86 75 0.5 2.3 minus 3.5, Mercara 77 62 0.6 3.4 minus 3.1, Mussoorie 65 52 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Nagpur 90 65 0 5.2 plus 3.5, Ootacumund 61 54 0.7 7.7 plus 1.6, Pachmarni 80 57 0 3.1 plus 1.0, POONA 89 71 0.1 1.5 minu 1.4, Rajkot 96 70 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Shillong 71 49 0 3.9 minus 1.3, Simla 63 50 0 0.2 minus 08, Surat 96 80 0 2.6 plus 1.6.

ECONOMIC BODY FOR ASSAM

A.P.C.C. Proposal

GAUHATI, Oct. 23 (PTI): A resolution asking the Assam Government to set up an Economic Committee to advise the Government on curtailment of Government expenditure was passed by the Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee at its four-day session held in Shillong recently.

Mr. Deveswar Sharma was in the chair. The Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, and three other members of his Cabinet attended the meeting.

The Committee removed Mr. Abdul Halim, M.L.A. (Bibrugarh) and members of the Dibrugarh Municipality from primary membership of the Congress for two years for working against the directive of the Municipal Congress Parliamentary Board.

The Working Committee adopted a resolution directing all M.L.A.'s, A.P.C.C. members and members of the Provincial and District Working Committee each to enroll at least 100 persons to the primary membership of the organisation before October 31, this year.

Mr. Ataur Rahman of Borpeta was selected as the Congress candidate for the by-election to the Assam Assembly from North Kamrup Muslim Constituency. The by-election was caused by the resignation of Mr. Abdul Hai, following his appointment as Asistant Sessions Judge of Lower Assam districts.

C. A. BY-ELECTIONS IN VINDHYA PRADESH

Boycott Decision By Congress Executive

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 21.—The Vindhya Provincial Congress Working Committee, which had met at Satna on Monday last has decided to keep the Congress aloof from the forthcoming election of four representatives from the Vindhya Pradesh to the Constituent Assembly.

While arriving at the decision to boycott the ensuing elections, the Congressmen have opined that the electoral college is defective. They feel that the Congressmen have been ignored and they have not been given due weightage and preferential treatment. In the electoral college of the only 22 Congressmen listed as voters as against the total strength of 82. In the Bundelkhand constituency there are only 12 Congressmen who have been authorised to vote against the total strength of 64 voters. Among the non Congress voters are the zamindars members of the Scheduled castes, tenants, labourers and some members of the municipalities and merchant community.

The V.P. Congress Working Committee has forwarded its decision to Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramaiya, President, the All-India Congress Committee, and requested him to guide the Committee in the matter with his advice.

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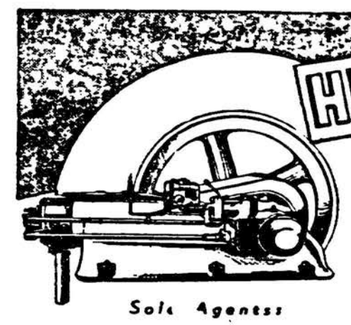

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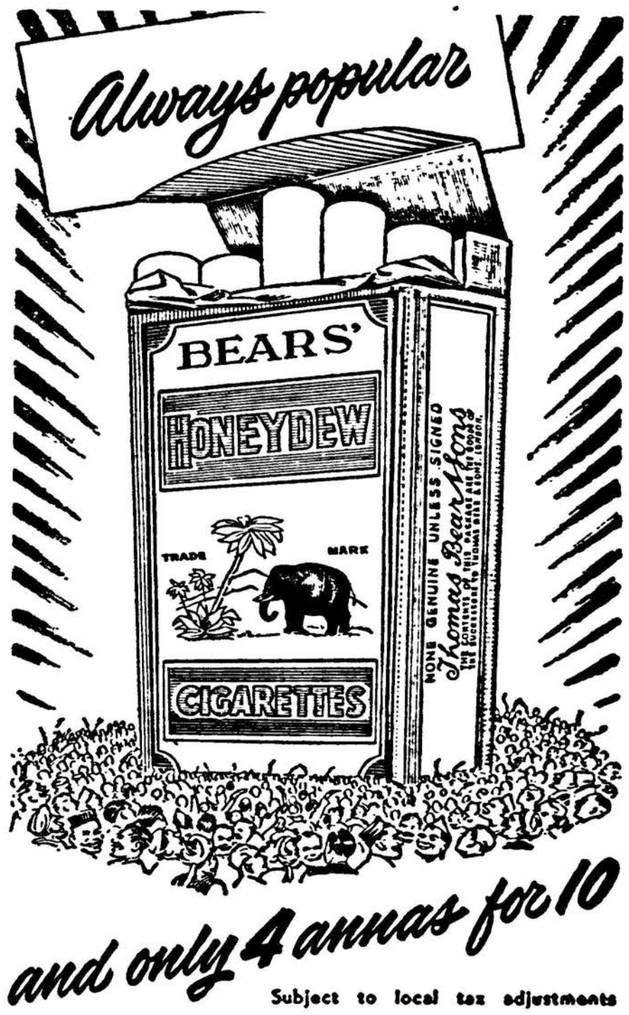

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THE SAFE REMEDY FOR 74 YEARS

The Bombay Chronicle

FINANCIAL AID

Mr. Eugene Black, President of the International Bank, has paid a high compliment to the Indian Government in saying that it has faced greater strain than one could reasonably expect a new Government to bear. "It says much", he remarked, "for the stability of the Indian people and their Government that order and administration did not disintegrate under the strain". Mr. Black also referred to the lack of experience "at certain levels". As an outsider, Mr. Black is able to see things in better perspective than people in India who are perplexed and troubled by "temporary inconveniences" and very often cannot see very much beyond the immediate and unpleasant present. But Mr. Black's remarks might well be taken note of by the men in administrative position who are often disposed to attribute India's troubles to the "transition period" with pausing for the necessary introspection which would give them some idea of their own shortcomings. Mr. Black referred to India's appreciation of securing foreign capital and encouraging outside investors. Spokesmen for the Indian Government have clearly indicated that they welcome foreign capital but they are emphatic that there should be no political strings attached to foreign aid. The International Bank has been promoted with just this object—to help countries which are in difficulties without creating vested interests or placing the nation under an obligation to any nation. Mr. Black's pointed reference to India's attitude towards British capital and the freedom from petty nationalism shown by the Indian Government is a sufficient answer to those who harp on the need for guarantees against confiscation and assurance of a reasonable return. Neither of these was ever under any threat from Nationalist India. As for the future, one may take it that self-interest will move the members of that Government not to succumb to any other party.

In his talks in the United States of America, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has kept to clearing up some misapprehensions entertained by American business. The three things that American Finance is interested in are the security of their investments, reasonable profits and, to mention something that is not strictly business, some expectation that their money will be applied to productive work that will ensure quick out-turn. On the first two points, it is easy to assure the Americans and Pandit Jawaharlal has done all that is necessary. The third assurance, it might be said, has been given by Mr. Eugene Black who has virtually indicated that, in his opinion, the Indian Government is applying itself with diligence to surmounting her problems. Mr. Black did not indulge in extravagant talk. He was rather on a note of understatement when he said that there are risks but risks worth taking. If all this means anything, it means that Indian schemes for industrial progress are backed by the International Bank as fair investments and that foreign investors need not hesitate either from fear of India's stability or knowledge of her responsibility towards the investing public or from any suspicion that her programme of development has been speculatively drawn up.

Pandit Jawaharlal's reference to India's experience with Britain was very relevant to her present fears of economic assistance developing into political domination and exploitation. It is not likely that Indian leaders of today, with their knowledge of the recent past, will lightly welcome economic imperialism. Nor is it a favour that is sought by India from Big Business. The opportunity is there and men of enterprise are welcome to avail themselves of it for what it is likely to bring them. But there can be no interest created beyond the immediate one of securing profits. That in turn implies that the pace and manner of Indian development will be nationally decided and that the kind of "expert knowledge" we require will be determined by the leaders of the Indian community. Recently Mr. Homi Mody, now Governor of the United Provinces, declared to an audience of Indian Businessmen that, while there was little hopes of large fortunes, business had good prospects of securing reasonable profits. If foreign money could get better profits in the home countries or in other lands, it is not likely to come to India as a special favour. The advice of Mr. Mody holds true for American Business as much as for Indian and Mr. Black's assurance affirms it.

The Way Back

New Congress Working Committee resolutions have been so hotly discussed as the one on the R.S.S. Dr. Pattabhi's initial justification, then his bland admission, in the face of severe criticism, that the Congress Executive members, present at the meeting, never realised the significance of the resolution and his subsequent behaviour at Cawnpore, where he is reported to have objected to anti-R.S.S. slogans, have further clouded the issues. A clear demand has come from the Maharashtra, the United Provinces and the Delhi Provincial Congress Committees asking the Congress executive to rescind the resolution and make it impossible for R.S.S. men to enter the Congress. They have demanded the amending of the Congress constitution to make this possible. Some A.I.C.C. members are collecting signatures for a requisition to the High Command for reconsideration of the whole issue. While a spokesman of the Bombay Government has declared that dismissed R.S.S. Government servants will never be taken back the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has not yet touched the subject. So far the Congress Executive has kept silent over these protests. This indecision has given the R.S.S. supporters an opportunity to spread all sorts of rumours. It is reported that while a tug-of-war between the "pro" and "anti" Sangh elements in the Congress is going on, the R.S.S leaders are planning to capture the Congress machinery. Mr. Golwalkar is going to New Delhi at the end of this month and there are negotiations afoot in several provinces for the R.S.S. to join en bloc the Congress. It is reported that even the Congress high command is divided over the R.S.S. issue and a prominent leader is being cited as pro-R.S.S. This is all very disturbing and if these rumours are not laid at rest immediately there is a serious danger of a split in the Congress ranks. An authoritative statement by the Congress High Command will go a long way to clear the air. The R.S.S. has had no share in the country's battle for freedom. Its role in the post-partition chaos is too recent to be forgotten. While it talks of ancient culture it is unable to hide its rabid communalism. Its one-leader ideology, parading and insistence on military discipline smacks of fascism, difficult to hide. What can the Congress, which is secular, national and democratic, can have in common with such an organisation? Those who advocate admission of the R.S.S. to strengthen the Congress will not achieve their object but only succeed in driving out progressive-minded Congressmen. If the Congress needs more allies let it look somewhere else. Association with the R.S.S. will only sully the Congress ideal of secular nationalism and drag down its prestige into the mud of communalism. Let not a few by-election reversals panic Congress into the arms of reactionaries and fascists. In the false expectation of gaining strength, the Congress will be only losing the sympathies of true nationalists.

Thought For The Day

A project fairly launched becomes a reality in the brain—a thing once spoken of attracts like a living creature, and does not die voluntarily.

—GEORGE MEREDITH.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Replying to Master Tara Singh's demand for a separate province, Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Premier of East Punjab, said, "There need be no fear of Hindu domination, as in future the whole election would be fought on the basis of joint electorates.
—Report from Delhi Correspondent of a contemporary.

★ ★ ★

Wholesale prices in India, says the Economic Adviser's press note, "witnessed a rise of one per cent during the week ending October 8, 1949".

Which price rise appears magnified as in a distorting mirror in the retail prices.

★ ★ ★

The Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station said, a few minutes after the rains had started pouring, that the showers were only passing.—News item.

For Divali celebraters, it was a distinction without a difference. Only the early-to-bed fellows in the neighbourhood enjoying a well-earned freedom from bhajan singing hope the passage would be difficult

★ ★ ★

With Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava installed as East Punjab's Premier, the composite Ministry experiment has been given up.

It must be a great relief to Dr. Bhargava that, after six months of persistent effort, he has been successful in securing a Sacharless cabinet. The Premier can adopt as his motto "I stoop to conquer".

★ ★ ★

Britain's economic malaise, says Mr. S. K. Patil in a Divali message, was more serious than that of India; yet Britons, unlike Indians, did not express resentment at Government policy.

Why does Mayor Patil assume so readily that it is the Government, in both cases, that is responsible for the economic malaise? And, coming from the President of the BPCC, is not this tantamount to sabotage of the Congress Ministry?

★ ★ ★

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's delegate to the U.N., observed that India's election to the Security Council was an embarrassment to both countries.

Don't bother about us, Brother; look to your own embarrassment. In fact, India can do with a lot of this kind of embarrassment.

★ ★ ★

Sir Mahomed also explained that Pakistan had voted for Czechoslovakia because of the deadlock prevailing in the Security Council and General Assembly which, he feared, would be intensified if Pakistan did not vote for Czechoslovakia.

We are glad to have this very lucid explanation. We were under the impression that Pakistan, like Britain and India, had been influenced by the unanimous support which Czechoslovakia had got from the region it was to represent. But the Zafrullah explanation establishes the independence of Pakistan.

By the way, what is happening about the coming visit of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to Moscow?

BATTLE FOR ECONOMY

By Our Correspondent

NEW DELHI has been unspeakably dull, so far as the news is concerned. Huge budget deficit culminating in the Finance Minister's declaration that India had been living beyond her means plus devaluation has paralysed the Government. Sardar Patel in his weak state of health would not be writing his Award on development and other expenditure, had the Congress Ministers of the Central Government realised the gravity of situation facing India today.

A few weeks ago, the Government of India were faced with a deficit of about forty-five crores on revenue account alone. Levy of certain duties following devaluation might narrow down this gap by bringing in customs receipts to the budgeted level. The Finance Minister recently indicated his intention to reduce the revenue expenditure by six to seven crores of rupees. Even this saving would leave an uncovered deficit in the region of say twenty crores for more.

REVISE PAY-STRUCTURE

There are proposals to impose a salary cut and or a compulsory saving in the salaries of Rs. 500 a month and above. One view here is that these are mere palliatives. A revision in the pay structure is the need of the hour.

The Government of the United India had set up a Central Pay Commission, which made its Report in 1947. The basic recommendations of this Commission were adopted before India was partitioned on August 15 1947.

The recommendations of the United India's Central Pay Commission have strained India's economic to a breaking point.

The issue is a straight one. It is whether a serviceman becomes more efficient and puts in more work as soon as he is transferred from a Province to New Delhi? If not, why should he have higher scales of pay in the Government of India than those he was given in the Province before his tranafer. Let me give some illustrations. In doing so I am leaving out the members of the Indian Civil Service.

The Pay scale of the Madras Civil Service ranges from Rs. 300/- to 700/- a month. Many of them, who hold the post of Deputy Secretaries in the Government of India draw on the average Rs. 1,600 a month, or nearly a thousand rupees a month more than they would be getting in their Province.

The Director of Agriculture in Madras, an I.C.S. Officer gets Rs. 2,000— a month. The Agriculture Commissioner with the Government of India, a Provincial service man, gets Rs 3,000/- a month.

Similar cases can be cited from other categories of service. Then again, even the recommendations of the Pay Commission are not strictly adhered to. It is laid down that all new Secretaries would receive a maximum salary of Rs. 3,000/- a month.

The trading community is often blamed for black marketing and profiteering. The services have not done badly either, particularly where economists, scientists and educationalists are concerned. It is high time that there was some uniformity in the scales of pay at the Centre and in the Provinces. The Congress in opposition had been urging to bring down the scales of salaries to suit the purse of the country. It is in office now and has the opportunity to implement its own slogan and election manifesto.

There is yet another issue. With the exception of the Ministerial Staff, the Centre has no service cadre of its own. The higher reaches of services in the Government of India are manned by drawing upon the Provinces. The Ministry has made a slight departure in post partition period by drawing upon the Centre cadre of Audit and Account service. The creation of a pool of officers to man the Ministries of Finance and Commerce by Sir James Grigg however was a break from the general rule that a serviceman must revert to his Provinces for at least three years before he could become a joint Secretary. The basic idea behind this rule was to get an officer well posted with the currents and cross currents of his own Province.

Like a burial ground, the Government of India has now become a one way affair, those coming to New Delhi never revert to their Province. The gulf between the governed and governors is becoming wider every day. As reversion to a Province means reduction in emoluments, no officer likes to be reverted to his Province, much less to his District. To cement their position a section of servicemen are now planning to create another service pool, members of which would never revert to their Provinces, not even after death.

Rules for services require a thorough revision. It is easiest to employ anyone in the services, but rules make it almost impossible to sack even a peon. There is such a cumbersome procedure whicn makes it impossible to weed out even the inefficient and the corrupt amongst the servicemen. The American model should be preferred. According to American scheme everyone is guilty unless he proved his innocence. The burden of proof lies on the servicemen and places them on their best behaviour.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Government's Education Policy

What Dr. Tarachand, Secretary for Education, Government of India, said in a speech in London with regard to education of the people in India was rather discouraging. The Sargent Report, he observed, had planned to introduce compulsory education within a period of forty years, but the present Government hoped to complete the process in sixteen years. The theoretically calculated timelimit should be regarded as an achievement only when the object is fully realised before its expiry. The Government should take a realistic view of the situation while approaching a problem like mass-education. The realisation of the objective depends upon several factors among which finance is the foremost and Dr. Tarachand touched upon the financial aspect of the proposition when he made the despairing remark that schemes of educational advance could not be implemented unless the country became richer. The improvement in the financial condition of the country presupposes acceleration of the pace of industrialisation; and for stimulation of industrialisation is needed the personnel of trained technicians and, therefore, preference to technical education in the various schemes of education. Dr. Tarachand referred to technical education more or less as a starting point when he declared that great importance was attached to technical education of the higher type.

First Things First

Obviously in the order of things, the essential minimum of education for the people has to stand as a remote ideal. Despite the assertion made by Dr. Tarachand that rapid progress in education was essential to enable the people to exercise franchise with wisdom and responsibility, the progress of compulsory education which is intended to be the minimum of mass-education will have to be slowed down until necessary funds for it were made available. Dr. Tarachand thought that work on education was as important as defence. The several plans which the Government has in hand require to be arranged in the order of priorities. General education upto a certain standard is one of the basic needs of the people, and the Government ought to assign to it the priority it deserves in the development plans instead of complacently expecting its completion within the period estimated on paper. Adult franchise will have to be exercised by the people in the near future and in almost unchanged conditions of illiteracy. To educate the people for democracy will be a slow process, but in the meantime the Government should proceed with the execution of the plan of compulsory general education at a pace possible in the present circumstances.

India's Trade With Britain

The news that India's imports from Britain went up by some 57 per cent whilst India's exports have dropped by some 7 per centin the nine months ending September 1948 as compared to the preceding year, makes disquieting reading. A great deal of the increase is covered by items like electric gadgets, pottery, chemicals; and there has been little care taken to restrict the import of luxury goods. The figures are in large part a legacy of the period of easy licensing which wrought havoc on our economy and which, we all hope, is now well behind us. Barring tobacco, where exports have gone up by some 300 per cent, every export field has shown a fall. The figures for imports of tobacco and cigarettes are not available but it will not be surprising if these have also shown phenomenal rises corresponding to the tobacco rise. There is no reason why the home market for tobacco should not be explored and developed so that by meeting our needs here we cut down imports of the finished goods; and it should be even possible for us to capture foreign markets. On the leather front too much can be done to expand trade. India holds the first place in the world as the producer of hides and skins—being the first country with 18.9 per cent of the world's production. Yet other nations hold a much better position in leather products and leather manufacture. With diligence, this can be developed into a great source of foreign capital for this country and it will have to be done in the near future. The search for possible avenues of development demands that a beginning be made with those avenues where early returns might be expected. From all accounts, the leather business lies just between the developed and undeveloped and is a marginal industry that could be immediately built up to efficiency. Unless this kind of work is taken up, progress will be erratic and even wasteful.

Calcutta Strike

The strike of 24,000 workers in the Calcutta Corporation has one striking difference from that of the Bombay Municipal conservancy workers recently ended: It has won considerable support from the organised Labour groups. The President of the Bengal I.N.T.U.C. who has been injured in riots on a round of the bustis, had spoken emphatically in favour of the demand for some Rs. 20 lakhs more which had been presented by the strikers. Generally the demonstration has been peaceful though in the conditions prevailing in Calcutta it is inevitable that Communists and other political adventurers exploit the situation for their own anarchic ends. Besides, it is evident that the workers' temper is mounting and that it will not be easy to maintain the controversy at the present level for very long. The public have been duly warned by the strikers' leaders that if the Government policy of declaring the strike illegal and of resorting to "military violence", meaning presumably accepting army aid to restore some measure of service in the City, there will be an all-out strike covering the water and other services which from consideration for the public have been left undisturbed so far.

The entire issue is not economic so far as Calcutta goes as political. The West Bengal Government's general incompetence and inability to assert itself is largely responsible for this kind of unrest. Unless the administration is cleaned up and some form of government set up, there will be no peace in that province. We have waited long enough. The Indian Government should now act.

Sugarless Divali

After all the bitter controversy raised over the sugar shortage, the people have celebrated Divali on half a pound of sugar with good humour. If there was not enough sugar to make sweets at home there were plenty of sweet-meats in the shops, at the usual price to buy. While the business people and the better classes celebrated in a subdued manner, the middle and the working classes did it with the usual enthusiasm. Does it mean that the former have less profits to burn or that the latter have enough to be thankful of? There will be loud protests. Accusing hands will be pointed to the graphs of rising costs of living and stationary wages. Yet we maintain that, apart from economic difficulties, an occasional effort to enjoy life, in spite of the dark surrounding clouds, is a thing to be admired and imitated. Let us not stop grumbling but also let us not forget that there is a silver lining to every dark cloud.

PLAIN MAN'S PHILOSOPHER

DR. JOHN DEWEY, whose 90th birthday is being celebrated in the United States this week with a series of dinners, conferences and the issuance of several anniversary publications, is a world-renowned educator and noted American philosopher who has influenced contemporary thought and championed progressive causes since 1887.

Since the death of Willian James, Dr. Dewey is regarded as the leader of the pragmetic movement in philosophy. He still remains very active —both mentally and physically— and has a keen interest in current social and political problems.

Dr. Dewey often has been referred to as the philosopher of the plain man. It has been said "there is hardly a phase of American thought to which he has not made some contribution, hardly an aspect of American life which he has left uninterpreted. His influence has extended to the schools, the courts, the laboratories, the labor movement and the politics of the nation."

Dr. Dewey's philosophy is based on experience (instead of tradition or dogma) as the ultimate authority in knowledge and conduct. He has complete faith in the scientific method of inquiry and the power of human intelligence to create a better society.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION

According to Max Eastman noted author, "John Dewey is the man who saved our children from dying from boredom as we almost did in school." It was largely due to his teachings, says the Encyclopedia Britannica, that "the centre of gravity shifted from the subject-matter of instruction to the child to be taught. As a consequence, the school began to change from a place where children prepare for life to a place where children live."

During recent years his theory of progressive education has been challenged more than ever. In replying to these challenges, Dr. Dewey has cited results instead of theories: "Our public schools are far more democratic today than they were 50 years ago. Children receive more freedom in the classroom and are permitted to take a greater part in school activities than they were at the turn of the century. Basically, the gap existing between the progressive and the traditional school has narrowed considerably in recent years."

The problems now confronting education, he feels, revolve around the lack of inspired teachers and the need to induce capable students to enter the teaching profession, plus the need for increasing both the prestige and the monetary reward of teaching.

DEWEY'S INFLUENCE

Sidney Hook, professor of philosophy at New York University, writing recently in the AMERICAN SCHOLAR about Dr. Dewey, said, "Dewey believes that the ideas and attitudes of literary men, confused or not, have a much greater impact upon modes of thought and feeling in our culture than those of technical philosophers—a view not altogether adequate in explaining the influence of his own philosophy. He is, therefore, particularly interested in what poets, novelists and literary critics are thinking. Yet he regards both philosophy and literature as fatless decisive in their cultural effects than the consequences of modern science and technology." Hook added that for one who has had no technical training in those fields, Dr. Dewey is surprisingly well informed, especially in modern physics.

Dr. Dewey is frequently referred to as the foremost educational philosopher in America. His writings include many books on education. His "School and society" has been translated into several languages including Japanese. His most recent works are "Freedom and Cultural" and "Problems of Men."

Dr. Dewey was born on October 20, 1859 in Burlington, Vermont, where his father kept a general store. He was only an average student until his junior year, when he took a course in physiology. The text-book was written by Thomas Henry Huxley, a disciple of Darwin's theory of evolution. The youth was electrified by the ideas presente and as a result, worked furiously during his senior year. He graduated at 19 with the highest marks on record in philosophy.

His first job was teaching high school in Oil City, Pennsylvania, for

(Continued on page 7)

OUR READERS VIEWS

"Staggering Of Office Hours"

It is gratifying to note that the General Manager of The G.I.P. Railway thinks that staggering of office hours will reduce the congestion by spreading the rush hours over a longer period of time daily.

The greatest congestion is experienced between Dadar and The Two Terminals V.T., and Churchgate. This area should be divided into seven zones and except the Railway, The Bus and Tram Service, all other offices should be closed on the Zonal Closed day of the week. Even branches of banks and post offices should be closed on that day and work on Sundays in the zones where the other offices work on Sundays. Thus at one step the over-crowding will be reduced by a seventh part daily.

The other thing is to stagger office hours as follows. In each Zone Banks and Post Offices to open at 10 a.m., and close at 6 p.m., other offices are to open from 9-30 a.m. with intervals of 15 minutes each for the opening of other offices so that at 9-45 a.m., 10 a.m. 10-15 a.m. and 10-30 and 10-45 and 11 a.m. offices will open and close as follows in the order of opening. 4-45 p.m., 5 p.m. 5-15 p.m. 5-30 p.m. 5-45 and 6 p.m. For the sake of convenience each Zone is to be divided into sub-areas and each sub-area is to open at one particular time and close at one particular time so that a fixed interval is always left between the opening hours and closing hours of any two different sub-areas of the same zone.

The other remedy lies in arranging for a shift system in large Government and Commercial Offices so that one section will work from 9-30 a.m. to 4-30 and the other section will work from 4-30 p.m. to 11 p.m with one hour's interval for the day shift and half an hour's interval for the night shift.

—M. N. R. RAO

Refugee Anglo-

When the British were here and if there was a deficit in the Budget, they made men, with 25 years service retire. It is now the practice to allow the Non-Gazetted staff to remain in service up to 60 and it is usual to grant extensions to Gazetted staff or Gazetted Officers. The granting of extension to Gazetted staff or re-employing them means more expense to Government if the British system were followed there will be many houses and flats vacant and refugees will be absorbed. No refugee should be retrenched even if he is 60 as he has been deprived of every thing in Pakistan and he has no means to live, if he is thrown out of the job.

I know of a case in which one Ministry is creating new jobs and filling them without making any reference to the Public Service Commission. So many officers have been retrenched and if there were any co-ordination between the various Ministries, the retrenched officers could easily be absorbed.

The Economic Committee appointed by the Government stated that certain posts were redudant, as same kind of work was done by two officers, but no steps have been taken in this connection.

—SHAMDAS P. GIDWANI.

CO-OPERATION IN ASIA

F. A. O. Official's View

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23. (UPI): Dr. Horace Belshaw Secretary-General of the F. A. O. technical meeting on co-operatives in Asia and the Far East, in an eve-of-the-meeting broadcast from Lucknow today explained the scope and purpose of the eleven-day session of the meeting which is to be opened here tomorrow by Shri H. P. Modi, Governor of the United Provinces.

This conference, he declared, had been called "to stimulate and provide guidance to the development of sound co-operative movements in the countries of Asia and the Far East".

Co-operation was no new thing amongst rural communities in this part of the world, Dr. Belshaw said. In fact the spirit which the conference was trying to express, he added, had been stated in the preamble to the new" Indian Constitution wherein it is mentioned that India will be modelled on the lines of a co-operative commonwealth.

OPEN AIR

As we walked home along the quiet shady paths in Matheran in the dusk, we several times saw before us, on the ground, a pair of apparently black birds, slightly larger than mynahs, with black beaks and black legs. These we decided, could be none other than Malabar Whistling Thrushes, often called Whistling Schoolboys, so human and cheery is their whistling song! When I say they were "apparently black", I say it advisedly, for though they look black in the dusk, when we see them in the sunshine they have a lovely gloss of steely blue, almost like that of the Wire-tailed Swallow. The Whistling Thrush is essentially a bird of the mountains. I have seen it in Kashmir, only the variety there has a yellow bill instead of a black one—and it is particularly at home in the vicinity of Waterfalls, where it hops about on the rocks, pecking up small molluscs and water insects, and little crabs. To vary its diet it pecks about among the fallen leaves for snails and other small creatures which think they are safely hidden from danger. The song of the Whistling Thrush is heard at its best during the breeding season, between April and July, and we missed this treat during our visit.

WHISTLING THRUSH.

—D. R.

THRILLING ONE WICKET VICTORY FOR COMMONWEALTH XI

Langdon's Faultless Sixtysix Responsible For Holkar Defeat

IMPRESSIVE BOWLING BY GAEKWAD EVEN IN SECOND INNING

INDORE, October 23, (PTI).

THE Commonwealth Cricket Team beat the Holkar Cricket Association Eleven by one wicket here today in one of the most thrilling finishes seen on the Yeshwant Club's Ground. The tourists owe their second victory in three matches played so far in a large measure to Western Australia's left-hander, W. Langdon, who made a welcome return to form by scoring a stylish and faultless 66 runs, the highest individual score of the match.

The weather was hotter than during the past two days when Salim Khan and Shingloo resumed the Holkar Cricket Association's unfinished second innings on the Yeshwant Club's matting wicket today, the third day of the four-day match.

Pepper opened the attack to Salim from the north end while Lambert continued from the south end. With a two and three off consecutive balls Salim sent up 280. In Lambert's second over Shingloo had a lucky four through the slips but he pulled the medium bowler's last ball for a spectacular four to make the total 292. Pepper at the other end bowled two consecutive maidens to Salim.

With a drive for four off Lambert, Shingloo sent up 300 of the innings in 288 minutes. But with the first ball of his fourth over Pepper clean bowled Salim, the last wicket having added 44 valuable runs in 40 minutes.

With 190 runs to score to win the match, Livingston and Alley opened the Commonwealth team's second innings in a business-like manner to the bowling of Hiralal Gaekwad from the north end and M. M. Jagdale from the south end. The first four was hit by Alley who cut Jagdale through the slips to send up the first ten of the innings in 11 minutes. In his third over Jagdale completely beat Livingston but the ball missed the stumps.

At 15, Nayudu bowled one over to enable the opening bowlers to change ends and Gaekwad came on from the south end, from where he had captured five wickets in the vicitors first innings. This move succeeded for with the third ball of his second over from the new end Gaekwad had Alley declared leg before, (28-1-18) Alley hit two fours, both were carpet strokes.

J. K. Holt joined his skipper. Although the fieldsmen were on their toes, the Commonwealth batsmen continued to run smartly between the wickets to make the score 40 in 43 minutes.

At 46 C. S. Nayudu relieved Jagdale. Livingston drove hard Nayudu's first ball and took the usual start for a single. But the bowler picked up the ball and threw at the wicket keeper who flicked off the bails before Livingston could scramble back to his crease (46-2-19).

Worrell joined Holt who sent up 50 of the innings in 48 minutes.

But Worrel did not stay long. He was adjudged leg before to Gaekwad, (51-3-2). Langdon joined Holt and began confidently. After scoring four singles, Langdon drove C. S. Nayudu for four.

The score went up fast and Langdon cut Gaekwad for four to send up 80 in 75 minutes.

Sarwate relieved C. S. Nayudu and Holt square cut him for four in his second over to carry the score to 93 in 84 minutes. But his third over was a maiden.

When lunch was taken the Commonwealth team had made 93 for the loss of three wickets, Holt batting 32, Langdon batting 19.

Gaekwad opened the attack to Lambert after lunch with a maiden while C. S Nayudu took over from the north end. But the left-hander took his third wicket when Holt in attempting a drive snicked him in the slips, C. S. Nayudu making a spectacular left-handed catch, (96-4-33).

Two balls later Pepper who joined Langdon while playing forward snicked the ball in Nivsarkar's hands (96-4-0).

Thus two wickets were down within twelve minutes for three runs. Ray Smith now joined Langdon who sent up 100 of the innings in 106 minutes with a single off Gaekwad who beat both batsmen without luck. Keeping a better length at the other end, C. S. Nayudu beat Smith, the latter being declared leg before, (103-6-2).

Freer joined Langdon, who drove C. S. Nayudu for four.

A double bowling change was effected at this stage, C. K. Nayudu coming on for Gaekwad while Sarwate relieved C. S. Nayudu. Sarwate bowled only one over and Gaekwad came on in his place at 125.

This move met with success when Freer in attempting to drive Gaekwad snicked the ball, C. S. Nayudu in the slips holding the hot catch, (129-7-6).

Tribe joined Langdon who was playing steady but attractive cricket. With a drive for four off Gaekwad, Langdon sent up his individual 50 scored in 108 minutes including four fours.

Sarwate relieved Gaekwad and Langdon registered 150 of the innings in 166 minutes with a single off Sarwate. A few minutes later Langdon pulled C. K. Nayudu to send up 160. Gaekwad relieved Sarwate at 162 and again the left-hander came to his side's rescue by sending back Langdon who drove the ball in C. K. Nayudu's hands at mid-on, (163-8-66).

Scoring the highest individual score of the match, Langdon played a correct, faultless innings and during his 124 minutes stay at the wickets he hit five fours.

Lambert joined Tribe who pulled Gaekwad for four to make the score 170. At 172 Sarwate relieved Gaekwad at the north end and bowled a maiden to Tribe. Gaekwad went on in place of C. K. Nayudu at the opposite end to bowl a maiden to Lambert. Tribe, took three singles, one in each over and Lambert glided Sarwate's for three.

At 178 Tribe skied Sarwate 20 yards on the bowlers left. Sarwate ran fast but could not get anywhere near the ball, and in the meantime the batsmen crossed over for a single.

With a single off each of Sarwate and of Gaekwad, Lambert made the score 181 at which total C. K. Nayudu relieved Sarwate. Lambert took a single of Nayudu's second ball. When tea was taken the Commonwealth team's second innings score stood at 182 for eight wickets, Tribe batting 20 and Lambert batting seven, needing only eight runs for victory.

With eight runs to make to win Tribe and Lambert resumed the tense struggle between bat and ball after tea in pin-drop silence to the bowling of Gaekwad from the north end and Sarwate. Gaekwad's first post-tea over was a maiden to Lambert, but both Tribe and Lambert took a single each off Sarwate. Lambert cut Gaekwad two to make the score 186.

C. K. Nayudu himself went on in place of Sarwate at this total and bowled a maiden to Tribe. Lambert drove Gaekwad for a single but with his fifth ball C. K. Nayudu took his middle stump (187-9-12).

George Pope, who was unable to bat yesterday, was the last man in. Tribe took a single off Gaekwad who completely beat Pope twice without luck. Pope however took a single off the left-hander's last ball to level the score. Pope made the winning hit when he took a single off. Nayudu's first ball, the Commonwealth team thus won by one wicket.

SCORE-BOARD

HOLKAR XI (1st Innings)	86
COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)	197
HOLKAR XI (2nd Innings)	
Mushtaq Ali c Livingston b Freer	15
R. N. Nevsarkar c Freer b Lambert	7
G. N. Kunzru lbw Pepper	38
C. T. Sarwate c Pepper b Tribe	34
M. N. Jagdale lbw Tribe	39
C. S. Nayudu b Pepper	57
C. K. Nayudu c Livingston b Lambert	39
J. N. Bhaya c Pepper b Tribe	0
H. Gaekwad lbw Tribe	11
Salim Khan b Pepper	20
Shingloo not out	23
Extras (byes 12, noballs 5)	17
Total	300

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 19; 2 for 26; 3 for 99; 4 for 99; 5 for 198; 6 for 213; 7 for 213; 8 for 229; 9 for 256; 10 for 300.

BOWLING

	O	M	R	W
H. Lambert	19	0	94	2
F. Freer	9	1	38	1
G. Tribe	30	7	86	4
C. G. Pepper	30.1	9	58	3
W. Langdon	3	0	7	0

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (Second Innings)

L. L. Livingston, run out	19
W. Alley, lbw Gaekwad	18
J. K. Holt c C. S. Nayudu, b Gaekwad	33
F. Worrell, lbw Gaekwad	2
Langdon c C. K. Nayudu, b Gaekwad	66
C. G. Pepper c Nivsarkar, b Gaekwad	0
Ray Smith, lbw C. S. Nayudu	2
Fred Freer c C. S. Nayudu, b Gaekwad	6
George Tribe not out	22
H Lambert b C. K. Nayudu	12
G. Pope not out	2
Extras	8
Total (for 9 wkts.)	190

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 28; 2 for 46; 3 for 51, 4 for 96; 5 for 96; 6 for 103; 7 for 129; 8 for 163, 9 for 187.

Zatopek Betters World 10,000 Meters Timing

PRAGUE, October 22, (PTI-Reuter): Emil Zatopek, Czech Olympic runner, today covered the 10,000 metres in 29 minutes 21.2 seconds during an exhibition run at Vitkovice, Northern Moravia. This timing is better than the world record of 29 minutes 27.2 seconds put up by the Finn Viljo Heino at Kuovala, Finland last month.

Zatopek's previous best time for the distance was 29 minutes 28.2 seconds.

It was later stated that Zatopek is to claim the world record as official time-keepers were on the spot.

Several local runners took part in the race with him.

KOSICE MARATHON WON BY FINN

1948 Olympics Timing Bettered By 1 Min 6 Sees

KOSICE (Czechoslovakia) Oct. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Matti Urpalainen, of Finland, won the Kosice Marthon here this afternoon sovering the course of over 26 miles in two hours 22 minutes 45.6 seconds.

Urpalainen's was one minute six secaonds faster than the time with which D. Cabrera, of Argentine won the Olympic Marathon in London last year. Urpalained did not run in the Olympic event.

Local runners took second and third places in an uneventful race which took place in fine weather on dusty roads. There were 88 starters.

PUTHLI CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

National 'B' drew with Students Un. 'A' despite extra time in the thirg round of the above cup conducted by the Karnatak Sporting Assn., played at Lloyds Reclamation ground today by scoring each side once. Now this tournament has reached the quarter final stage.

The following are the other results played at the same venue:—

Satya Vijaya 'B' 2, Karnatak School 'B' 0.

Kanara Y. F. 'A' 1, Uchil United 'A' 0.

Vidyadaini 'A' 1, Satya Vijaya 'A' 0.

National 'F' 3, Karnatak S. C. 'A' 2.

Shree Krishna 'A' 2, National 'A' 0.

Stop Press

MAHASABHA SESSION

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23, (PTI): The coming session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will be held in Calcutta from December 24 to 26, it was decided by the Reception Committee of the session here today.

Mankad Unlikely To Play In First Test

BOMBAY, Sunday.

VINOO MANKAD, India's Test all-rounder, will it is gravely feared, not be able to participate in the First Test with the touring Commonwealth Cricketers, as he is nursing a serious fracture of his right hand, which he sustained during a friendly match yesterday.

While batting against the Rander Islam Gymkhana on Saturday afternoon, Mankad who was playing for the C.C.I. stopped a ball with the right hand off a delivery from Angalia. Later he was seen with his arm in a sling.

From the seriousness of the fracture, it is feared that Mankad will be out of action for a few weeks, which will mean that he will not be able to play for the First Test which is scheduled to be played at Delhi from November 11 to 15.

WRESTLING IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the most important fight of the evening Vithoba Lohar had to accept defeat at the hands of Budhasingh in a twenty-five minute contest but bith Budhasingh fighting aggressively the former had to give in after ten minutes at the wrestling exhibition organised by the Akhil Bharatia Saririk Vikas Sangh at the Azad Maidan.

Maharashtra XI's Thrilling Win

BOMBAY SIDE CAUGHT ON A STICKY WICKET

POONA, Oct. 23, (PTI): A selected Maharashtra Twelve scored a meritorious victory by three wickets over Dr. Kanga's Twelve from Bombay on the Club of Maharashtra ground today.

The visitors who were 62 for no loss at the close of play on the second day were caught on a sticky wicket, due to overnight rains, on the resumption of play today and with the loss of two early wickets declared their second innings at 90.

Set to make 181 runs for an outright victory, the home team accepting the sporting challenge went in to attack the visitors bowling. They were able to score the requisite number of runs half an hour before the close of play.

Maharashtra lost two early wickets, that of M. R. Rege and Palsule, but Deodhar, K. V. Bhandarkar and P. G. Joshi played with determination and paved the way for their captain Y. N. Gokhale and M. G. Dalvi to score a meritorious victory.

A huge crowd lustily cheered every scoring stroke of the home team. This was the first match played on the newly constructed ground of the Club of Maharashtra which had ended in a victory for the home team.

SCORES: Dr. Kanga's Twelve: 310 and 90 for three wickets declared.

Manarashtra Twelve: 220 and 181 for eight wickets (Y. N. Gokhale 33, M. G. Dalvi 26 not out, S. D. Deodhar 21, B. R. Irani four for 67, P. R. Umrigar three for 57).

CHANDARANA RETAINS MADRAS TITLE

Bhandari Beaten In Neck-And-Neck Final

MADRAS, Oct. 23 (PTI).—India's Swaythling Cup representative Uttam Chandarana of Bombay retained his singles title for the second year in succession in the Madras Provincial Table Tennis Championship which concluded here tonight. Ranbir Bhandari of Bengal was the losing finalist.

The match went the full five games.

Since his triple crown triumph in the All-India Table Tennis Championships at Colombo in 1948-49, Chandarana had entered for only five tournaments so far in India including Madras and he had won the singles event in all.

Following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL):—Chandarana beat Bhandari 19-21, 21-19, 21-18, 17-21, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES (FINAL): Jayant and Bhandari beat Chandarana and Sunderam 21-11, 21-16, 14-21, 21-16.

MIXED DOUBLES (FINAL): Miss Rukmini and V. Sivaraman beat Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai and Ranbhir Bhandari 17-21, 21-18, 16-21, 21-15, 21-14.

LADIES SINGLES (FINAL): Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai beat Miss Rukmini 21-15, 14-21, 21-19, 21-13.

EXHIBITION MATCH: Chandarana versus Jayant 21-16, 26-24.

EMPIRE WHEELERS WIN NARROWLY

Five Mile Team Pursuit Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The finals of the 5 Miles Team Pursuit Cycle race organised by the Swastik Cycling Club round the Oval this morning, resulted in a very narrow victory for the Empire Wheelers (R. P. Elavia, A. B. Patel, P. R. Sarkari and R. Engineer) over the Malcolm Cycling Club (B. Malcolm D. B. Guard, E. J. Mistry and H. J. Pavri).

The winning team clocked 12 mins. 36-3 secs. for the distance

Impressive Display By St. Joseph's Arpora Team

GOA SCHOOLS CHAMPIONS WIN EASILY IN AVE MARIA CUP

BOMBAY, Sunday.

St. Joseph's Arpora High School from Goa who are the only outstation team to compete in the Ave Maria Cup tournament, and the present holders of the All-Goa Schools Championship and winners of the Mocidade Portugueza Cup, won their first match this evening beating Navelim Sports Club by three goals to nothing at the Brabourne Stadium before over two thousaid spectators.

St. Joseph's took the lead in dramatic fashion in the very first minute following a sweeping move by the forwards, L. de Souza scoring a clean goal Navelim stung by this reverse, put everything in the attack, but found Arpora's defence too sound. Arpora then were seen in their great form and had Navelim on the defenivse for the entire half except on a few accasions, during which L. D'Souza again found the nets for Arpora crossing over with a lead of two clean goals, they resumed the second half in confidence and played aggressive football during whicn Navelim custodian brought out cevera spectacular saves. Navelim midway in the second half had a spell for a brief period and appeared to ou likely to score but Arpora's defence rose to the occasion and cleared well. Then followed another spell of pressure by, Arpora and P. Mascaranhas obtained their third goal a little before close of play. St. Joseph by virtue of today's win have entered the semi-finals of the Ave Maria Cup.

The Teams were:—

ST. JOSEPH'S ARPORA HIGH SCHOOL (GOA)

Julio Fernandes; C. J. Alvares and C. Cardozo; D. D'Souza J. Lobo and C. D'Souza; J. Noronha, R. Ambalkar, L. D'Souza, P. Mascarenhas, and T. Pinto.

NAVELIM S. C.

F. D'Costa; E. Rebello and T. N. Paes; J. A. Mascarenhas, Leo Fernandes and Alex Crasto, T. Gracios A. Gracios, P. D. Silva, C. Rebello and F. X. Fernandes.

Referee:— N. Uitchill.

SCHOOLBOYS BEAT COLLEGIANS

Herbert Smith Shield Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Easy victories were recorded in most of the games played this evening in the quarter-final round of the Herbert Smith Shield Team Championship this evening at the "Times of India" Sports Club.

Fellowship School Club beat Khalsa College by three matches to nil. The Islam Gymkhana and Student Y.M.C.A. Junior Singles Champion accounted for S. S. Ajagaokar in two straight sets 21-16, 21-13. While Dilip Sampat beat N. B. Mistry in two straight games 22-20, 21-15. In their Doubles match after an interesting struggle the schoolboys prevailed over the Collegians by two games to one. In the third set two fatal mistakes by both Mistry and Ajagaokar cost them the game. They were leading at 20-18 and they allowed their opponents to draw level at 20 all and then over the extra points two mistakes cost them the game.

The following were the results:—

QUARTER-FINALS: BOMBAY CENTRAL RLY. INST: "A" beat Matunga Hindu Gym. "A" 3-0.

P. Abraham beat D. M. Kamath 22-20, 21-14; H. M. Khanchand beat S. B. Jog 21-19 21-12; P. Abraham and H. M. Khanchand beat D. M. Kamath and S. B. Jog 21-13, 21-12.

P. J. HINDU GYM. "B" beat Students Y.M.C.A. "B" 3-0

S. N. Gandhi beat S. C. Mudnaney 21-14, 21-9; B. P. Baliga beat J. Sequeira 21-13 21-8; S. N. Gandhi and B. P. Baliga beat S. C. Mudnaney and J. Sequeira 21-16, 21-12.

KING'S CIRCLE CHALLENGERS beat Khatau Sports Club "B" 3-1.

V. Venkatraman beat U. S. Sangera 21-17, 20-22, 21-18; beat G. Sahadev 20-22, 21-15, 21-12; P. Kumar lost to G. Sahadev 21-17, 21-17, V. Venkatraman and P. Kumar beat U. S. Bangera and G. Sahadev 21-14, 21-23, 21-18.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL CLUB beat Khalsa College 3-0.

I. R. Joosab beat S. S. Ajagaokar 21-16, 21-16, 21-13; D. P. Sampat beat N. B. Mistry 22-20, 21-15; I. R. Joosab and D. P. Sampat beat S. S. Ajagaoker and N. B. Mistry 21-18, 19-21, 22-20.

"TIMES OF INDIA" TABLE TENNIS

Results Of Opening Day's Play

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Championships commenced this evening when the first and second round matches were played.

The following were the results:—

FIRST ROUND: M. L. Lulla beat A. Amin 21-12, 21-7; P. M. Muzamdar beat P. Dave 21-9, 21-16; S. L. Bajaj beat V. D. Parker 16-21, 21-11, 21-9; C. A. Merchant beat A. D. Parker 21-8, 21-19; A. G. Phadke beat P. N. Pardiwalla 21-18, 24-22; A. B. Jhaveri w.o. A. K. Mudnani.

SECOND ROUND: M. L. Lulla beat M. D. Parker 21-7, 21-13; C. A. Merchant beat J. Shah 21-5, 21-8; P. M. Muzamdar beat A. B. Jhaveri 21-14, 21-11; S. L. Bajaj beat A. G. Phadke 21-15, 21-11.

JADHAV TRIUMPHS IN 72-MILE RACE

Ahmednagar-Poona Cycle Run

POONA, Oct. 23, (P. T. I.): V. J. Jadhav of the Poona Wheelers today won the 72-mile Ahmednagar-Poona cycle race in four hours six minutes fifteen seconds.

Twenty-one cyclists, 3 from Bombay, 10 from Poona Wheelers, 5 representing the Maharashtra Sports Club, Poona and 3 from Ahmednagar lined up at Ahmednagar this morning and only five were able to finish the 72-mile strenuous course.

Menezes from Bombay was in the alternate lead with the winner in the early part of the race but later faded away and at the ten-mile post ten of the runners withdrew from the competition.

Y. A. Shaikh who actually finished third was disqualified for pacing midway through the course.

All the first four in the finishing order were representatives of the Poona Wheelers, Poona.

The following were the results:—

1. V. J. Jadhav 4 hrs., 6 mts., 15 secs.
2. Papa Powar 4 hrs., 9 mts., 50 secs.
3. R. D. Motabhoy 4 hrs., 20 mts., 5 secs.
4. L. N. Nalwade 4 hrs., 20 mts., 6 secs.

The race was organised by the Poona Wheelers.

ANGALIA AND MURAD HELP RANDER GYMKHANA TO VICTORY

M. S. Naik's Chanceless 84 For Hindu Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Sunday.

On a day when wickets were affected by the overnight rain, it was surprising to find batsmen share honours with bowlers in the matches played today. While Ayub Murad, playing for the Rander Gymkhana against the Islam Gymkhana on the latter's ground, stole the bowling honours with five wickets for twenty-one runs in eleven overs of which three were maidens, it fell to M. S. Naik to give the best batting display, when representing the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana against the B.E.S.T. Sports Club at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Batting first, the visitors from Surat must thank Yacub Angalia and E. A. Aloo for their total of 193 for six declared. While the former batted stylishly for his 78, marred by a chance at 44, his team-mate collected 44 by sound watchful cricket.

When the Islam Gymkhana went in, they found Murad in deadly form. Maintaining an immaculate length, the medium-paced bowler had all the opposing batsmen at their wits' end and when stumps were pulled the home team had made only 122.

Scores were:

RANDER ISLAM GYMKHANA: E. A. Aloo b Kassam 44, I. E. Baporia c Ratansey b Makwa 5, Y. M. Angalia b Toufique Hussein 78, Y. Ismail c Shaikh b Kassam 4, E. A. Baporia c Toufique Hussein b Makwa 19, Y. A. Ashraff st. Maka b Latif 5, A. E. Baporis not out 12, E. E. Ismail not out 0, A. G. Murad, E. A. Nakhuda and E. G. Hans did not bat, Extras 26, Total (for 6 wkts. decl.) 193.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: F. I. Makwa 7-2-18-2, B. A. Laljee 2-0-4-0, K. C. Ahmed 4-1-11-0, M. A. Latif 19-4-43-1, M. M. Mohiuddin 6-1-19-0, K. C. Kassam 4-3-38-2, A. Kadar 8-1-21-0, Toufique Hussein 5-0-13-1.

ISLAM GYMKHANA: K. C. Kassam c E. A. Baporia b E. E. Ismail 11, B. Laljee b Murad 2, E. S. Maka b Aloo 13, F. I. Makwa lbw Murad 11, M. M. Mohiuddin c Nakhuda b Aloo 1, S. K. Ratansey c Asraff b Angalia 0, M. A. Latif b Murad 42, Toufique Hussein c Aloo b A. E. Baporia 27, A. Kadar lbw Murad 0, K. C. Ahmed lbw Murad 2, A. Y. Shaikh not out 2, Extras 11, Total 122.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Y. Angalia 10-4-24-1, E. E. Ismail 6-0-21-1, E. A. Aloo 7-0-11-2, A. G. Murad 11-3-21-5, A. E. Baporia 5.3-0-32-1, I. E. Baporia 4-1-2-0.

M. S. NAIK'S 84 FOR HINDU GYM.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana had little difficulty in thrashing the B.E.S.T. Sports Club by 127 runs despite some good bowling by M. M. Aiyer. Out of the total of 204 for 8 declared, M. S. Naik claimed 84, comprising eight fours. Throughout his stay at the wicket, extending about two hours, he did not offer the ghost of a chance and his batting reminded old-timers of his hectic days when he represented Bombay in the Ranji Trophy. Aiyer's flight and spin ensnared the wickets of five batsmen for a little over ten runs apiece.

The losers batted veritably like a crowd of juniors, particularly against the bowling of R. G. Ashar and Vinod Chandarana. While three wickets fell to the former at a personal cost of four runs each, Chandarana also secured an equal number of victims but at a little under eight runs each.

Scores were:

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA: V. D Kapadia c Tamhane b Koli 28, B. D Desai c Balam b Koli 6, M. S. Naik c Sattam b Aiyer 84, K. H. Jobanputra lbw Aiyer 0, V. R. Amladi b Sattam 14, M. S. Gurty b Aiyer 0, S. D. Telang b Aiyer 6, Om Prakash b Aiyer 36, R. G. Ashara not out 8, N. M. Parekh lbw Amladi 6, V. M. Chandarana did not bat. Extras 16, Total (for 9 wkts. decl.) 204.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. R. Amladi 6-2-10-1; J. N. Koli 23-6-79-2; S. Mahadeo 2-1-1-0; M. M. Aiyer 22-2-52-5; S. S. Sattam 17-2-46-1.

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB: Balam Pandit b Parekh 0, J. V. Kamath b Jobanputra 20, T. S. Sattam b Parekh 11, H. H. Engineer b Chandarana 4, N. S. Tamhane c Desai b Chandarana 11, M. H. Engineer b Chandarana 4, J. N. Koli run out 11, S. Mahadeo c Kapadia b Ashar 2, Kabre c Om Prakash b Ashar 7, M. M. Aiyer c Desai b Ashar 5, S. S. Sattam not out 1, Extras 4, Total 77.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: N. M. Parekh 8-3-20-2; V. R. Amladi 6-0-10-0; V. M. Chandarana 12-7-23-3; K. H. Jobanputra 7-3-8-1; R. G. Ashar 3.3-0-12-3.

JOLLY CRICKETERS DRAW WITH C.C.I.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA: V. M. Merchant c Dossa b Ved 46, K. C. Ibrahim retired 40, M. M. Amersey b Bhatia 1, K. Bose c Dossa b Raiji 69, V. L. Manjrekar run out 32, V. K. Jhaveri c C. P. Shah b Bhatia 4, J. A. Dayseth c S. P. Shah b R. V. Kapadia 1, C. H. Chandarana c Merchant b Bhatia 2, V. C. Mashruwalla not out 1, Nalini Dalal not out 0, L. V. Apte did not bat, Extras 9, Total (for 9 wkts. decl.) 205.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: H. E. Reshamwalla 10-1-51-0, V. N. Raiji 12-1-35-1, H. G. Kapadia 6-1-25-0, N. D. Ved 9-5-23-1, K. M. Bhatia 12-0-62-3, R. V Kapadia 1-1-0-1.

JOLLY CRICKETERS: V. N. Raiji retired 44, S. P. Shah retired 15, H. G. Kapadia b Amersey 16, C. P. Shah retired 24, Uday Merchant b Amersey 1, M. L. Apte b Mashruwalla 4, N. D. Ved c Ibrahim b Apte 15, R. V. Kapadia not out 4, H. E. Reshamwalla not out 5, K. M. Bhatia and A. J. Dossa did not bat, Extras 5, Total (for 7 wkts.) 133.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. K. Jhaveri 8-2-22-0; V. M. Merchant 8-0-21-0; M. M. Amersey 9-1-38-2; V. L. Manjrekar 3-0-7-0; V. C. Mashruwalla 4-0-15-1; C. H. Chandarana 0-0-18-0; L. V. Apte 2-0-7-1.

PARSEE GYM. WIN CONVINCINGLY

PARSI GYMKHANA: F. Peddar c Allen b Wales 39, M. R. Khan c Spreadbury b Smith 3, K. K. Irani b Smith 24, H. A. Printer c Collingwood b Wales 0, F. E. Kapadia c Allen b Gomer 6, J. H. Wadia lbw Heywood 14, D. H. Wadia not out 75, B. E. Kapadia b Heywood 0, A. M. Captain c Wales b Heywood 2, H. M. Vakeel not out 18, K. K. Katrak did not bat, Extras 20, Total (for 8 wkts. decl.) 201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. A. A. Smith 11-2-24-2; J. C. Collingwood 4-0-9-0; G. Bath 9-0-47-0; C. A. Wales 11-0-45-2; S. Gomer 9-1-39-1; R. J. Heywood 6-0-17-3.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: A. N. Brewer c and b Captain 36, Mather b Printer 1, J. C. Collingwood st. Peddar b Captain 12, R. J. Heywood c and b Printer 0, R. A. A. Smith c Kapadia b Captain 5, S. Gomer st. Peddar b Captain 0, E. A. Allen b Printer 3, D. E. A. Virley b Captain 6, H. V. Spreadbury b Printer 6, G. Bath b Katrak 24, C. A Wales not out 16, Extras 6, Total 109.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. E. Kapadia 5-1-7-0; H. A. Printer 13-1-38-4; A. M. Captain 10-0-46-5, K. K. Katrak 1.3-0-10-1.

Junior Rovers Cup Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Rainbow Sports Club qualified for the semi-final of the Junior Rovers Cup at the expense of Generals Motors whom they beat by three goals to nil this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel.

Rainbow took the offensive from the start but were unable to translate their superiority into goals due to the splendid defence of General Motors who worded off their repeated raids and held their charge intact.

Midway through the first half Iswar Rao scored the first goal for Rainbow by scoring from a pass by J. D'sa. Two minutes afterwards following a fine combined move between J. Das and R. Oscar culminated in Iswar breaking through defence and netting from close in. Before the change of ends R. Oscar strengthened his sides by adding the third goal.

After the breather General Motors took over the initiative and enjoyed the exchanges throughout this half but they were unable to reduce the margin of defeat for their forwards displayed poor understanding in the ranks.

Earlier in the evening in the same competition Khatau S. C. prevailed over the senior string of Bombay City by the only goal of the match scored by Babu towards the close of play. While in the third game Indian Gymkhana beat St. Francis Goans "B" by three goals to nil. The goal scores were R. Sunderraj two in the first half while C. S. Raghavan completed the tally in the second period.

REG HARRIS BEATS WORLD RECORD

MILAN, Oct. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Reg Harris of Manchester, who is world professional sprint cycling champion, today broke the 1,000-metres and standing start world record with a time of one minute nine and four-fifth seconds.

The previous record was held by an Italian, Fabio Battesini, who in 1938 covered the distance in one minute 10 and one-fifth seconds.

Harris' record-breaking run was widely applauded by a capacity crowd in the Milan Stadium.

Three All-India Swimming Records Shattered

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23, (P. T. I.): Three All-India records were broken at the Central Swimming Club's Aquatic Sports at Azad Hind Bagh in North Calcutta today.

Sachin Nag, who represented India in the last Olympics, knocked 3 seconds off his own All-India record when he finished 100 metres free style in 1 mt, 4 seconds.

The second record was set up in 100 metres breast stroke by Balahari Pal whose timing of 34.2 secs. was .6 secs. better than that of the All-India record of P. K. Mullick.

Miss Arati Saha covered the 100 metres breast stroke for women in 1 mt. 42 secs. thus cutting off 4.2 secs. from the All-India record of Miss P. Ballantyne.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:

4-0 p.m. B. E. S. T. vs. B. I. M. "A" (Junior Rovers).

5-0 p.m. Dockyard 'A' vs. Khatau S.C. (Junior Rovers).

Brabourne Stadium:

3 p.m. C. Alvares vs. Novas Conquistas Pedro. 'A'.

4 p.m. Siolim vs. Hurricane S. C. (Boys' Championship).

5 p.m. Divar Assn. United vs. Cuncolim Union (B. G. A. A. Championship).

TABLE TENNIS

Times of India Sports Club:

5-30 p.m. Women's Singles first and second rounds upper half.

6-30 p.m. Men's Singles first and second round of bye and second quarters.

WRESTLING

Azad Maidan:

8-30 p.m. Akhil Bharatia Sainik Vikas Sangh wrestling.

BREAKING DEADLOCK OVER ERITREA

India's Compromise Plan

A FEDERATION UNDER ETHIOPIAN EMPEROR

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Oct. 22 (PTI-Reuter).

AMID Soviet objections of "horse trading" and "lobbying, Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Chief Indian Delegate, yesterday submitted a new compromise plan to the United Nations Political Sub-Committee on the former Italian colonies in an effort to break the deadlock over Eritrea.

The plan calls for a Federation to be formed by June 1950 between Ethiopia and Eritrea with Emperor Haile Selassie at its head. A provision is made that at the end of ten years the provinces of Eritrea would be able to determine whether they desired to continue the Federation, to secede from it or to unite with Ethiopia.

A United Nations Commissioner and a council of experts would supervise the Federation.

The plan was the result of a private discussion between six of the 21 delegates on the Sub-Committee which began on Friday. Sir Benegal was the leader in these discussions, and he finished drafting the plan only an hour before the Sub-Committee met yesterday.

M. Amazasp Arutiunian, the Soviet Delegate, complained that an effort was being made to discuss the plan before the paper was formally before the Sub-Committee.

HORSE TRADING

He criticised "the practice of making the Sub-Committee wait while lobbying is being carried out behind the scenes".

"Such a method is intolerable" he declared. "As a result of this horse trading we have a considerable delay before the paper is before us."

Dr. Philip Jessup (United States) immediately objected to the Soviet Delegate "characterising a sincere attempt to find a solution as lobbying and horse trading.

I hope he will withdraw the remark."

Mr. Arutiunian said: "I am not speaking of a sincere attempt to solve the problem. But I am still witnessing horse trading and lobbying".

The Vice-Chairman Mr. John Hood (Australia), said he hoped the Soviet Delegate would not take the matter too seriously.

"I do not think it could be said that any undue prejudice has been caused to the work of the committee by the undoubted delay", he said.

The Sub-Committee adjourned for 20 minutes before continuing the debate.

JOINTLY SPONSORED

The new proposal was jointly sponsored by India, Brazil, Iraq, Liberia and the United States.

Mr. Abte-Wold Aklilou, Ethiopia, praised the five countries for their efforts, but said he could not at this stage take a stand on their plan.

He asked that voting be postponed until next week.

Dr. Jose Arce, Argentina, criticised the proposal on the ground that it did not give the people of Eritrea the right to draw up the constitution.

M. Arutiunian attacked the joint plan as having been "concocted for psychological reasons". He declared that "a set of special hot house conditions are being artificially created to give the new paper a privileged position."

"If it is a compromise it is a compromise detrimental to the people of Eritrea. It denies them their independence", he said, adding that the Soviet Union maintained its demaid for an independent Eritrea in five years with United Nations trusteeship in the meantime.

CLARIFICATIONS

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan, said his initial reaction was not favourable, but the new proposal did embody a different approach to the problem and deserved serious consideration. He would have to obtain fresh instructions and clarification on some points.

Would the Federation be on the basis of equality? He asked. Was the Emperor of Ethiopia to be the constitutional and symbolic head of the Federation, or was it meant that the executive authority of the Federation should rest in him?

If the Emperor had executive control it would mean Eritrea would be under his complete authority regarding the plebiscite at the end of ten years, Sir Mohamed asked if secession might not aply to the whole of Eritrea and not merely to provinces. He asked if the plebiscite would be organised and held by the United Nations' Commissioner.

He supported Argentina's objection saying it was proposed that decisions on behalf of the people of Eritrea would all be taken by the United Nations.

"Is it contemplated that they should at any stage and through some appropriate machinery be able to say that they want it or not", he asked. The Sub-Committee adjourned until later last night.

Tidal Bore In Hooghly

ONE DROWNED, 50 INJURED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23 (PTI): One man was killed and about 50 injured in a strong tidal bore, which came up the Hooghly late last night and capsized a number of boats.

The boats were carrying devotees who were returning after the immersion of images of Goddess Kali.

The bore, which measured five feet nine inches from crest to bottom came surging up the river at a great pace and washed away a number of people standing on the steps of Nimtolla Ghat in North Calcutta in addition to a good number of boats. Three ships lying at anchor were also swept off the moorings, but sustained no damage.

On the previous night also a strong bore had struck the river banks.

GAMBLERS FIGHT POLICEMEN

Several Injured

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23 (PTI): Several policemen were injured in an encounter between a police party and gamblers in a bustee in North Calcutta late Friday night. The police fired three rounds.

It is stated the police party comprising of three officers and 12 constables had gone to raid a gambling den in the bustee. As they entered the place the lights in the area went off. In the darkness the disturbed gamblers attacked the police with lathis and iron rods.

One of the police officers managed to escape to requisition reinforcements, but before help could arrive the gamblers had disappeared.

U.K. TO ABSORB TRUST AREAS

Brazil Criticizes Plan Of Integration

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Senhor Ivo Daquino Fonseca, of Brazil, alleged in the U. N. General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee on October 21 that Britain and South Africa were tending to absorb trust areas into colonial territories. The system of integration of the Cameroons into Nigeria did not offer optimistic prospects for the development of the trust territories as a distinct entity, he said.

He alleged the Trusteeship Council's Enquiry Committee held no investigations and made no recommendations on the absorption of Ruanda Urundi into the Belgian Congo, of Tanganyika into Kenya and Uganda, and French Togoland into French Occidental Africa.

Senhor Fonseca also accused South Africa of refusing to abide by the United Nation's request to submit her former League of Nations mandate of South-West Africa to International Trusteeship. He said that the unfortunate incident of South African annexation of South-West Africa showed what harm administrative unions could achieve. South Africa's attitude, he stated, showed her lack of desire to co-operate with the United Nations.

STABILISING JUTE PRICES

Pakistan Ordinance

KARACHI, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter):—Pakistan's new jute policy was announced here last evening in the form of a 19-clause ordinance arming the government with power to safeguard and stabilise the jute trade.

Coming into force immediately and extending to all parts of Pakistan the ordinance prohibits the purchase or sale of jute below a minimum price to be fixed by government.

It provides for the establishment of a Jute Board to look after all dealings in jute: for appointment of agents and brokers to purchase, store and sell jute on behalf of the government; and for the regulation of baling charges.

It authorises government to call for information relating to the jute trade from any agency dealing in the commodity.

Penalties for contravention of the provisions of the ordinance range upto imprisonment for three years and fine.

CONTROL OF LOCUST BREEDING

Experts Meet At Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Widespread locust breeding has been reported from places as far apart as Arabia, India and French West Africa, and there is imminent danger of swarms menacing agriculture over a wide area. Pakistan's Health Minister Dr. A. Malik told international experts here yesterday.

Opening an anti-locuse conference here, he called for concerted action to combat the outbreak of the pest.

Surveys of locusts breeding grounds in Persia, and Pakistan had shown some swarms to be on the move, he said. The Minister said he was confident that if proper measures were taken, the incipient swarms could be dealt with before they multiplied into countless numbers.

Countries represented at the conference are Britain, Egypt, France, India, Persia and Pakistan. Delegates from the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation are also attending.

FIRST CARDINAL FROM ASIA

Vatican Hopeful Of Indian's Chances

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): An Indian may be created the first Roman Catholic Cardinal from Asia at the next Papal Consistory, Vatican observers said on October 22.

The possibility that Bishop Soegiapranata of Jogjakarta, Indonesia, might shortly become a Cardinal was thought unlikely by church circles here.

The next Consistory is not expected to take place before the Holy Year", beginning on December 15.

The observers here said that if the Pope decided to increase the strength of the College of Cardinals from 70 to 100 as has been suggested, there would be room for several Cardinals from Asia.

CUDDALORE JAIL RIOTING ECHO

Charge-Sheet Against Accused

CUDDALORE, Oct 23, (UPI): The Cuddalore police have filed a charge sheet before the Additional First Class Magistrate against Mr. Venkatraman, A. K. Gopalan, K. L. Narasimhan, Dr. Rama Rao Prominent Communist leaders and 24 other Communists who are in detention in the Cuddalore Central Jail in connection with the rioting that took place in that jail on October 11 last.

The charge against the accused is that they formed themselves into an unlawful Assembly, armed with sticks, stones, iron bars, etc., with the common object of attacking the jail staff, pelted stones at the members of the jail staff, beat them with sticks and iron bars and caused injuries to them thereby preventing the jail staff from discharging their lawful duties.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES ARE INEFFICIENT

American Expert Urges Workers To Unite

BANGALORE, Oct. 23, (PTI): Mr. S A. Trone, American planning expert now touring India, expressed admiration at the unity shown by Indians in the fight for political freedom and urged that the same spirit of unity should prevail in building the economic prosperity of India.

Mr. Trone, who was addressing members of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce this morning, said that though there was sufficient raw material and manpower in India "her industries are very small and very inefficient". He attributed this to the lack of co-operation between the management and the worker.

The worker was producing, but not economically. He had no interest in the articles he manufactured.

Mr. Trone said in India, where the bulk of the people were agriculturists, the villagers were too poor to buy the things manufactured in the country. Unless they became capable of doing so, the scope for the industry would be poor, he added. He had, however, no doubt that with the present leadership in India, which few other countries had, the future would be bright.

Mr. Trone urged on the industrialists to identify themselves with the people so as to plan and build a better life for the nation.

Violation Of U.S. Registration Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Five Russian members of the Soviets Amtorg Trading Corporation in the United States have been arrested following indictment of the Corporation on charges of violating the Foreign Registration Act, it was announced today.

A federal Grand Jury indicted six Russian Officers Amtorg at the same time as the organisation itself. They were charged with failing to register with the justice department as agents of the Soviet Government.

One of them is in Russia, according to Mr. J. H. Megrath, the Attorney General. Justice Department officials disclosed that the other five had been arrested in New York.

A few minutes after the indictment was announced, the Acting Russian Charge d'Affaires, M. Vladimir Bazykin, had a seven minute talk with American Under-Secretary of State, Mr. James Webb, one of the briefest on record for a Russian diplomat.

The Amtorg Corpporation was formed by a merger of two earlier Russian corporations, the Products Exchange Corporation and Arcos Limited.

Its only office is in New York and the Justice Department estimated that it has about 50 Russian employees who carry official passports, and have diplomatic status, but not diplomatic immunity.

The indictment alleged that since October 1, 1946, Amtorg has collected information for, and reported to the USSR, and has "distributed money for and acted at the order and request and under the direction of the Government of the Soviet Union and its Government-controlled agencies." Mr. McGrath said "Amtorgs registration under the Foreign Agents Act was repeatedly requested by the Department of Justice, but Amtorg never compiled."

Maximum penalties are 10,000 dollar fine and or five years imprisonment.

In New York, Commissioner Edward MacDonald, held the arrested Russians on a 15,000-dollar bail pending a hearing on Wednesday.

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN N. Y. COTTON

Stocks Steady But Featureless

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

Prices in cotton fluctuated narrowly throughout the session Small losses were influenced by increased hedges in nearby positions, and disappointing demand despite reported large cotton goods business with talk of large ginning a contributing factor The market closed steady with sales placed approximately at 60,000 bales.

STOCKS.

The market maintained equilibrium in quiet featureless trading with numerous operators cautious because of the labour situation, and week-end considerations. Effects of the stalemated negotiations are being increasingly felt with shortages causing a tightening grip of United States economy, but the time-honoured addage of never selling on strike news is still being observed. Price changes either way were preponderantly fractional and fairly well divided, with numerous pivotal issues holding about unchanged. Final dealings produced no change in the trading pattern. The market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After early steadiness, the major cereals declined reflecting weakness of lard and soyabeans. Maize encountered a moderate hedge pressure. New maize harvesting is expanding appreciably and, barring unfavourable weather, dealers are looking for a sharp increase in marketing.

HAPUR MARKETS WEEKLY REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

There has been no change in the foodgrain prices during the week under review as the open market is not operating. In markets where open sales are permitted, the undertone has been bearish for some time past and prices are slowly but surely coming down.

The Provincial Government have announced their kharif grains procurement policy. 150,000 tons of rice and paddy are to be collected and 68,000 tons of millets-juar, bajra and maize. Procurement will be on a monopoly basis and not under a compulsory levy on individual cultivators as in the case of rabi procurement. Purchases willl be made through normal trade channels. Such purchases will be confined to three or four blocks of districts which produce a surplus. Millet prices have not been fixed so far. Paddy and rice prices have been announced. Here are these prices as also Government's existing ceiling rates.

Divisions Arva	Ceiling rate		sale ceiling rate
Lucknow	28 to 12	30	to
Meerut	30 to 12	32	to
Gorakhpur	24 to 12	27	to 14
Kanpur	28 to 12	30	to 14
	26 to 14/8	28	16/12
	29 to 15	31	to 16/4
	18 to 14/8	20	to 16/4

The prices are per maund according to grades from 1 to 5. Arrivals have already started in these markets and procurement operations have begun.

Grow more food schemes have been receiving top priority in the province. To fill up the gap of irrigation facilities 23,500 wells will be constructed this year and another 50,000 during the next year. Cultivators would get good subsidy for constructing such wells. There are extensive canal expansion schemes in hand which completed by the end of 1951 will bring several lakh acres of land under irrigation. The Provincial Government, it is learnt, propose to empower District Magistrates to give notice of requisition to begin tenants for uncultivated lands and to let them out for cultivation.

The pulses markets have reacted bearishly in sympathy with grains and business in the forward section has been very restricted.

In the ready gur market, prices have declined to the extent of 5 to 6 per maund. This was not unexpected. Top high prices have been attracting unusually heavy arrivals while prices in the consuming centres notably Calcutta have since receded on arrivals of many wagons of gur. Hapur arrivals total 6,000 to 7,000 mds. daily—unprecedented for these days in the history of the mandi. Total arrivals this season now stand at about 48,000 mds. against 4,500 mds. only by the end of October 1948. Hapur has 4½ lakh maunds of seasonal arrivals. Today's ready gur prices are Rs. 26 to Rs. 22. Last week-end quotations were Rs. 34 to Rs. 28 per maund.

In the forward section, there have been violent fluctuations. The week opened with a very steady undertone in sympathy with very high ready prices and good speculative support. There has been a steady fall for the first 5 days and yesterday there was a nervous breakdown on rumours that the Provincial Government may sooner or later control movements to check the rising spiral of prices. Last Thursday Pagan had closed at Rs. 15-4 after having touched Rs. 15-13, a record for this season. Friday opened at Rs. 15-4-0 and touched Rs. 15-7-0 highest for the week. Today Pagan touched as low as Rs. 13-12. Presently it is quoted at Rs. 13-12-0. Volume of forward business has been on a big scale, although business after the schedule hours was not tansacted.

Khandsari market remained slightly easier due to poor demand and bad quality stuff available here. Present quotations are Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Crystal sugar prices in the open market range round Rs. 60 per maund. Small quantities are being sold by the Consumers Co-operative Society at As. 13-3 per seer.

The bullion market remained steady throughout the week. Fluctuations were narrow and unimportant. Bulls that had been unnerved on the announcement of Reserve Bank's gold sales decision, have been getting strength from the cautious sales policy of the bank and feel that the Reserve Bank and even the Government do not regard current gold prices as excessively high. Almost all upcountry markets have been looking towards Bombay where the bulls have again consolidated their position. There have been some sales of gold during the last three days, but the quantity has been small and the same has been easily absorbed. At Hapur silver had closed at Rs. 168-12 and gold at Rs. 110 on Thursday last. Highest during the week touched Rs. 170-10 and Rs. 111-4 respectively yesterday while the lowest quoted were Rs. 167-2 and Rs. 109-8 on Thursday. Presently they are quoted at Rs. 169-14 and Rs. 111.

The market has remained quiet to steady. There has been a slight fall of a rupee in the quotations for Mangsir and March from the top touched a few days ago. Business was, however, on a local scale as the uncertainties of trade with Pakistan is still a big stumbling block. Mangsir is quoted at Rs. 118-8 and March at Rs. 132.

Mustard oil and oil cake prices improved a little on good seasonal demand, while there was little change in other sections. The latest quotations are: sarson Rs. 32 taraseed Rs. 27 to Rs. 25 groundnut Rs. 22-8 cotton seed Rs. 16-8 oil cake Rs. 11-4 mustard oil Rs. 92 and linseed oil Rs. 56

Fear Checked Nazis From Using Germs And Gas

BY JAMES WAKEFIELD BURKE

IN the last days of the war, Hitler really was preparing new secret weapons to be used against the Allies in a desperate effort to stave off almost certain defeat. Scientific documents and apparatus discovered by the occupation powers show that, aside from the V-bombs which were used extensively, Hitler hoped to stop Allied airplane attacks with "fouling stations". And he was preparing a germ-war campaign against our ground forces.

Hitler's "fouling stations" were designed to put out of action the sparkplugs of airplane engines. So secret were the preparations that it is believed Hitler did not even inform his Luftwaffe chief, Field Marshal Hermann Goering, until his experts advised him of their success.

The "fouling stations" were set up along the frontier of the German Reich only. They were small secret landing strips with underground hangars and workshops. Diesel-engine airplanes were to be used as carriers of the fouling apparatus, for diesel engines have no sparkplugs and thus could not be affected. The intention was to send squadrons of these planes to meet enemy aircraft and force these to land without firing a shot.

The last chapter of this story was told in the outcome of the war—Hitler's experts never got the fouling apparatus working.

Bacterioloical War

Bacteriological warfare was first put to the test by the Germans in World War I. The first occasion was at the very start of that war; then again at its end, immediately preceding Germany's collapse. The first attempt was made by a military attache to the Central Powers in Washington. He tried to infect with bacteria the fodder of horses destined for French and English troops in Europe. The attempt failed. But the second try was more serious and might have produced incalculable consequences if the armistice had not closed this chapter or German war-making.

The offensive opened by spreading the germs of foot-and-mouth disease among the livestock of French, English, Belgian and American victualling stations. The effect was, for the moment, catastrophic but not for the enemy alone. Twenty-four days after the first outbreak, the plague spread to German livestock too!

From the secret archieves of the branch office of the Koch Institute, it was learned that, in preparation for World War II, the Germans had planned wholesale cultivation of cholera, typhus, dysentery, anthrax and tetanus, to name only the most important. Also they had made preparations for the controlled spreading of an invisible army of millions of germs of swine-pox, foot-and-mouth disease and glanders. This time they had learned how to protect their own livestock and render them immune through inoculation.

Corn-blight germs had been cultivated on a large scale; and, too, the eggs and larvae of the pine-spider, which, drifting over enemy forests, was calculated to destroy all the trees. But the German bacteriologists' special favourite in this field was the corn moth, which they hoped to release in the U. S. Middle West. With this they hoped to ruin the contents of American granaries in a few days.

Fear Holds Hands

The captured files do not explain why these bacteriological accomplishments failed to go into effect. Perhaps the same reason applies here why the Germans did not apply their deadly gas during the war—they feared the use of a more deadly one by the Allies.

It is known that the Germans had developed an extremely deadly gas called "green gas". Its effect was to produce "dry drowning" by impregnating the lungs with the victims own blood.

"Green gas" was heavier than air and penetrated underground fortresses and cellars and rendered even the soil unproductive for a number of years At the time of the war there was no gas mask effective against it and no known antidote. Once released, it killed wherever it struck.

In the field of neutronic energy, the Germans were working on the "heavy water" idea with the end of producing cheap wholesale electricity. American pursuit planes were destroying enemy power planes so fast the Germans were desperate for new and quick means of producing electric power

EXPERT TO STUDY PALESTINE

Arab League Plans

CAIRO, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The Arab League Political Committee last night decided to form a commission of experts to study "all questions pertaining to Palestine".

The Committee, meeting yesterday for the third time after intense two-day behind the scenes activity, also discussed Libya and other former Italian Colonies and sent instructions to the Arab Delegations at United Nations.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

The Arab League Council earlier approved undisclosed resolutions adopted by the Committee.

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Sealed Tenders are invited on prescribed form for 2½ ton G. M. C. & Studebaker Trucks lying at Alipore Air Strip Ground near New Mint, Behala, Calcutta.

Tender form containing available particulars of these vehicles, location, instructions to tenderer, opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit can be obtained from Disposals offices at Calcutta/New Delhi/Bombay/Madras/Kanpur at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or Money Order.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director, U. S. T. Directorate, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 14th November, 1949.

Office of the Director, U.S.T. Directorate, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 97

CANADA'S PAPERS GIVE WELCOME TO NEHRU

Man Who Will Shape Future Destiny Of Asia

OTTAWA, Oct. 23, (PTI-Reuter): **CANADIAN newspapers chorused a welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the eve of his first visit to the Dominion. This, together with an air of anticipation in official quarters, has created an atmosphere seldom felt in this usually staid Canadian capital at the approach of a visiting statesman:**

There has been almost a stampede for tickets to the galleries of the House of Common to hear Pandit Nehru speech & official have imposed a strict rationing system with only a handful of tickets available to the general public.

Newspapers editorials were unanimous in describing Pandit Nehru as a figure in the shaping of the future destiny of Asia.

A SYMBOL

The Ottawa Journal epitomised the general spirit of the greeting to India's Prime Minister saying that "to bid Nehru welcome is Canada's privilege and pride", and added that Pandit Nehru "symbolises the Commonwealth, for here is a man who struggled long for independence and suffered for it, but now seeks to remain in association with the British who once ruled India and with all the other nations who compose this honourable company of the free".

The Journal said that although Kipling had said that East and West would never meet, Pandit Nehru talking with St. Laurent (Mr. L. St. Laurent, Canada's Prime Minister) in ottawa about the path toward a better world, "shall, we believe, make ancient truth uncouth."

ADMIRATION

The newspaper Ottawa Citizen said, "In honouring Canada by his visit, India's Prime Minister may feel assured of a particularly warm welcome. For Canadians admire his personal achievements and view with sympathy his task of shading a new democratic nation."

The paper said that it could be assumed that Pandit Nehru's visit to Canada was motivated by more than goodwill and added, "It provides an opportunity for discussion of common interests with Canadian and American leaders—a discussion that is urgently" one needed.

After giving a favourable review of India's recent efforts to strengthen its economic life and in particular Pandit Nehru's leadership in that regard the paper added that Governments and international agencies can extend credits and invests the ecapital that India needs. but unless this assistance is on the basis of genuine co-operation the whole project that Pandit Nehru has in hand may fail —a possibility that cannot be contemplated calmly in the West.

DOOR OPENED

The Montreal Gazette said Pandit Nehru was assured of a warm welcome and attentive audience throughout Canada for "what he will have to say here".

"While calling on Western nations to wind up colonial control and foster the determination of Eastern peoples", the paper said, "Nehru has opened the door to a mutually advantageous investment of foreign capital in India and has sought to promote friendly relations on a footing of equality."

There could be no doubt that Nehru's goodwill visit to the Dominion, made possible by his current tour of the United States, was awaited "with the keenest interest on the part of both the Government and the public" the paper added.

Russian Papers Draw Own Conclusions

MOSCOW, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Pravda and Izvestia, the Soviet Communist Party and Government newspapers, today interpreted Pandit Nehru's United States visit as meaning that the Indian Premier was committing India ever more firmly to the "American bloc".

Both papers, which devoted nearly a column each to the subject, said that Pandit Nehru, contrary to his declarations that India was pursuing an independent policy, was ready to accept American exploitation of India.

Izvestia made the following three points:

(1) American ruling circles desired to enslave India economically.

(2) Expansionists were especially interested in Kashmir owing to its important strategic position.

(3) American ruling circles were trying to use India as a tool in their plans to suppress the liberation movement of the Asiatic peoples.

MOPPING UP IN INDO-CHINA

No Serious Resistance

SAIGAON, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—French and Viet-Namese troops have met no serious rfesistance yet in their week-old combined operation to clear the Red River delta area south east of Hanoi in North-East Indo-China, the French General Staff announced here yesterday.

The French decided to clean up the delta area to gain control of the roads between Hanoi and the sea.

A usually well informed source said 30,000 French re-inforcements were recently sent to North-East Indo-China.

Chinese People's Insurance Company

SAN-FRANCISCO, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—A Chinese Communist broadcast monitored here yesterday announced the setting up of a Chinese Peoples Insurance Company" to handle life, fire and transport insurance.

TAKE INTEREST IN BALKAN-JI-BARI

Kher's Address At Children's Day

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay and President of the All-India Balkan-Ji-Bari, speaking today at the annual Children's Day expressed the hope that the coming generation would imbibe a healthy and humane outlook and would not indulge in man-slaughter, looting and arson as done by the present generation.

The Premier who was addressing a gathering of boys and girls of all Balkan-Ji-Bari in Bombay, suburbs and relief centres appealed to them to take more interest in the Balkan-Ji-Bari and said his message should reach every child residing in seven lakhs villagers of India.

Talking to organisers Mr. Kher said that its objects was to provide opportunities for knowledge and recreation to children. They must endeavour to understand the psychology of the young mind and satisfy their thirst for knowledge and recreation.

LAST AMERICANS TO LEAVE DAIREN

SEOUL, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The last two Americans to leave Dairen, the Russian-occupied harbour town near Port Arthur on the Kwantung Peninsula, arriving at the South Korean port of Inchon today.

They are Mr. Paul Paddock, former American Consul at Dairen, and Mr. Culver Gleysteen, the Vice-Consul.

Mr. Paddock described Russian treatment of Americans in Dairen as "harassing" and said that only two courier deliveries were made from June 1948 to September 1949 when the Consulate officially closed down.

The crew of the ship, which brought out the two Americans, said that they were forbidden to leave the vessel while she was in port and that people on shore were forbidden to approach it closer than twenty feet.

The use of Dairen was given to the Soviet Government by a treatey with the Chinese in 1945.

Rice Stock Seized

JHALOD, Oct. 23, (U.P.I): An unauthorised stock of 109 bags of rice lying at the godown of a merchant at Dhewadia village in Jhalod taluka was seized yesterday by the local police.

It is reported that the stock was illegally imported from the district of Banaswara in Rajasthan Union, bordering Jhalod taluka, by another party and stored at the godown.

Released After A Month's Detention

MUZAFFARPUR, Oct. 23, (UPI): Sri Sasadhar Das, a prominent Congress worker of the district, who was arrested on suspicion in connection with the mysterious disappearance of thee undertrial Communists while they were being taken from the local courts to the district jail, has been released after detention of about a month in Muzaffarar Central jail. The escaped Communist undertrial prisoners are still at large.

FRENCH INDIA'S FUTURE

Assembly Body To Study Problems

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 23, (UPI): Mr. Leon Saint Jean, Secretary of the Congress Group in the French India Representative Assembly who returned to Pondicherry from New Delhi this evening after having met some of the Indian leaders and some of the Ministers of the Indian Union Cabinet in connection with the French India problem, told the U.P.I. that Mr. H. V. Kamath, member of the Indian Corstituent Assembly would be shortly proposing the formation of a committee composed of some members of that Assembly to study the problem.

Mr. Leon Saint Jean said that he had talks also with some of the officials of the External Affairs Ministry.

He added that he found that the Government of India had been able to understand the situation in French India well and that they intended to take every possible precautionary step "so as not to be outwitted by the French manoeuvring and machinations".

Plain Man's Philosopher

(Continued from page 4)

dol. 40 a month. There he wrote his first article. When it was accerted, he decided to be a philosopher He thereupon borrowed dol. 500 from an aunt and entered the graduate school of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. The next year he won a scholarship and also got a job teaching the history of philosophy to the undergraduates.

The Deweys had six children. One of his biographers has said' it was the children, clambering over him while he worked, "who kept the problems of philosophy thoroughly mixed up in his mind with the problems of education." Because of a disagreement with the university over the experimental school, he resigned his post.

WORK AT COLUMBIA

At the age of 40 he was called to Columbia University, where he became professor of philosophy in 1904.

In 1932 he was appointed honorary president of Henry George School of Social Science in New York.

In June 1948, he was awarded one of the first honorary degrees conferred by the New School for Social Research in New York—Doctor of Humane Letters. In conferring the degree, the school described him as the "greatest of living American philosophers."

Dr. Dewey, who now lives quietly in New York City, still retains an active interest in the social and political problems of the world. Concerning his age, Dr. Dewey declares "a person gets old because he bends over. I hold myself up." — USSI.

Red, Who Posed As Palmist, Arrested

MYSORE, Oct. 23, (UPI): The Mysore police have arrested T. S Mani, a wanted Communist leader of Madras, and four others at Chamarajanagar, 45 miles from Mysore.

It is stater that the Communist leader who is the Secretary of the Coimbatore District Communist Party, was organising the party in Chamarajanagar under the guise of a practising palmist.

The police have registered a case under Section 420 I.P.C. for cheating against all the arrested persons.

Sugar Woes Of People

JHALOD, Oct. 23, (UPI): Over a lakh of the local population were sorely disappointed with the quota of fifty bags of sugar for the Deepavli week. The sugar was sold at the Government-controlled shops at the rate of 13 annas ten pies a seer on an aggregate quantity of 5 tolas per head As the quantum was to meagre for normal consumption, some members of the public had boycotted the purchase totally it is reported.

CHECK IN CENTRE'S BASIC EDUCATION DRIVE

Scheme For Conscription Of Young Men Held Over

NEW DELHI, Oct. 23, (PTI): **THE Government of India have held over their scheme for compulsory recruitment of teachers, owing to lack of funds, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister said here today.**

The recruitment scheme was part of the Government's 16-year programme of basic education "to educate and liberate India's millions of illiterate masses."

Inaugurating an adult education co-ordinating centre here this eveing Maulana Azad revealed that the Government had agreed to conscript all university-trained young men of the country to utilise their talent in order to make the adult education and the basic compulsory education schemes a success.

The only hindrance in the way of the Government, he said, was lack of funds and as soon as sufficient revenue was available the Government would put this scheme into operation.

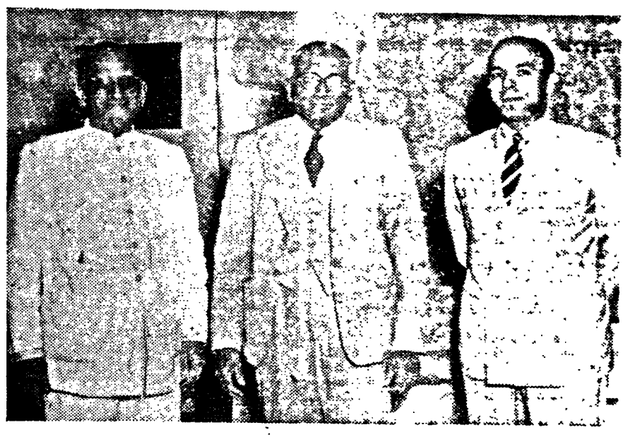
Maulana Azad explained that the "Seargent's basic education scheme„ as revised by the Kher Committee envisaged the completion of both compulsory basic education and the adult education schemes within 16 years. For that it was estimated that at least 24 lakhs trained teachers were required. The only possible way before the Government to mobilise the required number of teachers was to conscript the youngmen trained by the universities.

NEED OF FUNDS

Describing education as the "most important of the pressing needs of the country", the Education Minister said that despite their economy drive the Government had not reduced their expenditure on the adult education drive. However he continued the task of educating the teeming hmillions of India was so momentous that colossal funds were needed for that and the Government at present was not in a position to provide the necessary amount. He however, assured the elhi Municipality (under the auspices of which the Education Centre has been organised) that the Government would do its besit to help the Committee in her adult education drive.

To give the function a metaphoric touch, an effigy of the "ghost of ignorance' was burnt by Maulana Azad with the torch of learning and out of it emerged the map of India illuminined with the light of education.

CEYLONESE ENVOY IN DELHI



The Hon'ble Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar, with H.E. Mr. C. Coomaraswami, Ceylonese High Commissioner-designate (Centre) and Shri B. K. Kapur, Chief of Protocol, Government of India, when he called on India's Acting Foreign Minister at New Delhi on October 19.

EMINENT JOURNALIST HONOURED

Purse Presented At City Public Function

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri, an eminent city journalist and social worker, was the recipient of a public address and a purse at a pleasant function that came off on the open ground of Talamkiwadi, Tardeo, this evening.

The function which was a joint effort of 21 public organisations was largely attended. Speakers were unanimous in their praise of Mr. Padbidri's qualities of head and heart and in eulogising the meritorious services rendered by him in his capacity as a popular old-time teacher, a self-sacrificing patriot who gave his very best in the cause of country's freedom and an independent-minded journalist who strove hard to mould public opinion during the bureaucratic regime.

Mr. B. G. Kher who presided gave away the purse to Mr. Padbidri containing a cheque for Rs. 10,555 together with the address placed in a silver casket.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Kher said that renunciation of the self and selfless service were two of the highest ideals that a man could set before himself. These two formed as it were the solid foundation of a progressive society. A social order based on selfishness and greed could hardly flourish. It was apt to lead to stagnation, misery and retrogression ending ultimately into anarchy and disruption. Mr Padbidri, said Mr. Kher, had based his life on the ideal of selfless service and had suffered a lot for the sake of his country's freedom. As a journalist he was a seeker after truth and always remained devoted to the cause of truth. He had dedicated his life to the service of society, and in honouring him therefore, they honoured society.

PATIL'S PRAISE

Mr. S. K. Patil praised what he called the "human qualities" of Mr. Padbidri, which, he said, were something more than his qualities as a teacher and a journalist. He had joined the freedom movement right from its inception in 1919. National education was one of the items of the movement; Mr. Padbidri had rendered valuable services to the Congress by becoming the Principal of the then newly-started National School in the City, and in that capacity had inspired many a youth with patriotic fervour. Later he had also become a Professor of the National College.

As a journalist, said Mr. Patil, Mr. Padbidri was independent and impartial and had stood up to the highest traditions of the profession. He had the courage of conviction and refused to abide by anything which was against his conscience. It was in that spirit that he had served as an Assistant-Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" for several years. He could be classed as a foremost journalist.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff of Bombay said that in honouring Mr. Padbidri they were honouring a generation of men who had toiled hard and suffered for the freedom of the country, and had at last achieved it. As a journalist Mr. Padbidri was God-fearing and unassuming. He hated undue exaggeration and perversion of facts and held fast to the anchor of truth in all circumstances.

Mrs. Kamla S. Dongerkery, Mrs. Maina S. Beltangadi, Kaka Kalelkar and Mr. R. V. Murti, editor of "Commerce" also joined in the encomiums showered on Mr. Padbidri.

Mr. Padbidri was then garlanded on behalf of all the associations by their representatives. In a brief reply which followed he thanked all present for the honour done to him.

Mr. Padbidri observed that "the Bombay Chronicle" in which he had served for nearly 25 years had been kind enough to place him above want for many years to come, and he had therefore decided to use the purse-money on such social activities as he was interested in.

Mr. Padbidri further expressed the opinion that the newly-achieved independence would take some time to be stabilised, and it was therefore, desirable to give the Congress a chance till then, to set things right. He believed it was their duty to lend their co-operation to that august body. With this end in view he was going to settle in Kanara and do something by way of preparing the ground for implementing the Sarvodaya scheme.

Mr. Padbidri admitted that he owed good deal to his wife's co-operation and sympathy.

Earlier Mr. N. L. Godikal, President of the "R. S. Padbidri Purse Fund Committee" welcomed the guests.

Messages congratulating Mr. Padbidri on this auspicious occasion were received from C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, Congress President, Dr. M. R. Jayakar and others. They were all read before the gathering by Dr. R. S. Samsi, who also read the address.

CITIZENS TO MOURN EMINENT DEAD

BOMBAY, Sunday: In accordance with a requisition signed by hundreds of Bombay's citizens and submitted to the Sheriff through the Mayor's Committee appointed for the purpose, the Sheriff has convened a public meeting to be held at the Sunderabai Hall on Monday, 24th October 1949, at 6 p.m. to mourn the deaths of Messrs. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, B G. Horniman and K. P. Khadilkar. The Honourable the Premier of Bombay will preside.

Among the speakers on the various resolutions will be His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S K. Patil Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Mr. M. R. Masani. Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. Bhawanji Khimji, Jehu, Mr. S. Sadanand, Mr K. Gopalaswami, Mr. G. L Mehta, Mr. M. N. Cama, Sir Fazal Rahimtoola and others.

PEACE BY MEDIATION IN VIET NAM

Bao Dai's Government May Welcome Move By Nehru

SAIGON, Oct. 23, (PTIReuter):: **THE Viet Nam Government headed by Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, would welcome any attempt by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India to bring about peace in Viet Nam by mediation it was thought in usually well-informed Viet Namese circles here today.**

Observers here considered, however that if the French Government intended to ask Pandit Nehru to mediate between the French and Bao Dai on the one hand and Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, head of the Viet Minh Indo-Chinese Nationalist Government, on the other, the request could hardly be made until the handing over of powers by the French authorities to Bao Dai's Government were completed. This process was expected to be completed by the end of this year. After that date Bao Dai was expected to take "important decisions" with the aim of ending the fighting. If he did not succeeded, observers considered that mediation by a neutral power would be necessary.

French political circles in Indo-China were doubtful of the chances of success of a conference between the French and all-Viet Namese leaders with a neutral power as mediator in view of what they described as "the intransigent attitude" of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh.

The possibility of Pandit Nehru being asked to mediate has already been discussed in the Viet Namese press, which has given wide publicity to recent utterances of Pandit Nehru in Washington and New York, and approves his statement of a neutral attitude between the two world blocs.

A widely read Honoi daily paper wrote recently, "A perfectly neutral personality, Pandit Nehru could act as mediator between the French Government, Bao Dai and Ho Chi Minh".

INCREASED OPTIMISM

Reports that France might ask Pandit Nehru to mediate increased the optimism in Viet Nam Government circles inspired by the admission of the Bao Dai Government as an associate member of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far-East.

A highly placed official of the Bao Dai Government said here, "for the first time Viet Nam is admitted into an international organisation. This admission constitutes a first in Viet Nam's entry into international life. It is likewise the first stage on the way to recognition of independent Viet Nam by other powers."

The attitude of India at the ECAFE Conference in Singapore, when the Indian delegation voted successively for the admission of the Bao Dai Government's delegation and that sent by Ho Chi-Minh's Government, was welcomed in Viet Namese political circles as "proof of India's qualifications as a neutral mediator."

INDIA LOSING HER JUTE TRADE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23. (UPI): "India is fast losing her position in jute trade in the international market due to exorbitant rise in the prices of her jute goods. An impression is definitely gaining ground that India is exploiting the jute-consuming countries taking undue advantage of her monopoly as the only jute-producing country".

Thus observed Pandit Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the INTUC, presiding over the first session of the Jute Workers' Conference held here this afternoon. The conference constituted a federation to be styled as the Indian National Jute Workers' Federation with Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the B.P.T.U.C. as President.

Pandit Shastri said that the millowners attributed the cause of the rise in price to the high cost of raw jute, extra expenses for surplus labour engaged during the last war and lack of rationalisation. But from his experience as a member of the Export Promotion Committee, Mr. Shastri said, he could not subscribe to this view. He added that there was no reason for retrenchment or reduction in salaries of the workers.

THOUGHT STAGNANT IN EUROPE

Lohia's Impressions Of Continental Tour

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

DR. LOHIA, Indian Socialist leader, who has been visiting Western Europe during the last few months, will soon leave for home, not much wiser but much sadder.

He came to Europe to see Socialism in action, he came in quest of new thoughts and ideas. He visited Britain, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany and France. Everywhere he found "a desert barren of ideas."

RIGID OUTLOOKS

"Europe is living off the old capital of former ideas; nowhere have I found new voyages of discovery. All around us is a series of rigid outlooks on man and his world", he said in the course of a Radio-France address: "Facts are forced into closed integrations, and vanity of fulfilment characterises all human thought. Thought has come to the end of its voyage. Force has acquired primacy over idea. The pre-war political parties of Europe have reduplicated themselves into the post-war period in spite of the horrific experience of war."

He was disappointed to find no new fundamental thinking among European Socialists.

Socialism and Gandhism, in the opinion of Dr. Lohia, must come to terms and achieve a synthesis."

NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE

Neither the speeches nor statements that Dr. Dohia made in London gave the slightest encouragement for the belief that he or his party would be more devoted to the tenets of the Mahatma than the party that runs the administration today. It is true that he advocated more economical standards in administration and promised to avoid the error of the present administrators in identifying largeness of expenditure with efficiency, but the general impression Dr. Lohia left on his hearers was that there was not much difference of outlook and aim between the Congress and Socialist parties.

The Indian Socialists might quit the Commonwealth, scrap the constitution but in practice their way will largely be the way of the Congress.

Dr. Lohia, however, returns to India with his faith in Socialism, not weakened but strengthened.

INDO-PAKISTAN UNION

Dr. Lohia categorically stated that his party stood for the ultimate reunion of India and Pakistan. The methods the Socialist party would adopt to achieve the object would be the methods of love and peaceful persuasion. That is to say, he would woo and not rape Pakistan, to borrow a Churchillian phrase used in relation to Irish unity. Indeed, if India built up a welfare state on secular lines, Pakistan might see the wisdom of reunion, which can only redound to the glory of the people in the two States.

Throughout his tour Dr. Lohia refused to be drawn into the criticism of Indian Government in the presence of foreigners. I have not come here to wash the dirty linen, he told an Indian youth who asked him his opinion of the Indian Government. He snubbed the questioner and told him that domestic matters must be discussed only in India.

The Indian Social Club's tea to Mr. Mohanlal Gautam afforded many Indians in London to meet this charming personality Mr Gautam, who is a member of the Indian Constitution Assembly, is at present visiting Defence Establishments in Britain. He spoke to his countrymen on the Indian situation with his characteristic vigour and cleared some of their doubts and fears.

But he made no secret of the fact that he himself was not entirely satisfied. There was still lot to do and he was sure some of the present weaknesses would be removed. Mr. Gautam had great faith in Indian people though he did not think that Indians had the same high character as the British people.

INDIAN CONCERT

There can be no two opinions about the great success of the concert held by the staff of the India House in aid of Indian refugees. It has been rarely our lot to see such a fine fiesta of Indian dances and music. The credit for the success goes to everybody, but mention must be made of Sardar Khushwant Singh, Indian Press Attache, and Bhupen Mukerjee, who planned for days to give Indians and their friends something beautiful in Indian dancing and music. Usha, who has won the devoted admiration of Parisian audiences, by her dances, came to London specially to take part in the concert.

NEHRU'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

We have to build a new India and the greatness of this task should inspire our young men and women. The very difficulties that we have to face should be a challenge to us. Each one of us, young and old can be a builder, and a partner in this great enterprise.

"In serving India we do not seek to isolate ourselves from the larger ideals for which the United Nations Organisation stands. It is in that context that we wish to make India strong and healthy and prosperous, with goodwill to other nations and co-operating with them in the work of peace and betterment of humanity".

ASIA'S INFLUENCE GROWING

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, in his message for the souvenir writes:

"The days of dependency or inferior status are fast coming to an end in Asia wherein live more than half the people of the world. India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon achieved independency by pacific transition due mainly to the high degree of statesmanship exercised by the governments of those countries and of the United Kingdom.

The peoples of Asia are the inheritors of some of the world's greatest cultures. They are building their own new worlds on the foundations of the old. Their influences in the affairs of the United Nations is growing".

The souvenir contains articles dealing with social, economic, cultural and educational aspects of life in many countries, including India, as well as on the United Nations and some of its specialised agencies.

Attlee's Message

LONDON, Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee declared in a United Nations Day message today that the United Nations "although unhappily many disputes and differences continue to manifest themselves, is carrying out in the economic and social field work of great value and importance with a substantial measure of success".

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative Opposition, in a Nations Day message today that the ed countries who have signed the Nations must and will succeed, provid- Charter faithfully abide by its terms both in the letter and spirit".

The messages were sent to the British United Nations Association for United Nations Day tomorrow—fourth anniversary of the coming into force of the United Nations Charter.

Mr. Attlee added, "Even in the stormy sea of politics the organisation has pointed the way towards a just and peaceful settlement of many disputes".

Pravda Expands On U. N.' Ideals

MOSCOW. Oct. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The strength of the United Nations "lies in that it is founded on the principle of equality of states, and not on the principle of the domination of some states over others". Pravda wrote today

"The Soviet Union's policy invariably seeks to guarantee the United Nations an opportunity to apply this principle", the paper continued.

"The powers of the Anglo-American bloc, who aim at undermining the United Nations", follow a "diametrically opposed" course, it added.

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India Is America's Hope In Asia

TEST FOR TRUMAN'S PROGRAMME

Treat Nehru As Equal Says New York "Post"

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter).

THE New York "Post" said in a leading article on Saturday that India was "America's hope in Asia". Declaring that Prime Minister Pandit Nehru was not infallible, the paper added: "His regime may end and falter. But it is essentially committed to the vision of a free society. That is the only commitment we may legitimately demand in the association his visit symbolises".

The "Post" said India was an immediate test of President Truman's "Point Four" Programme for the development of under-developed areas.

"India needs wheat and tractors; it needs economic and technical aid", the paper said.

"But it will not barter its bitter won independence for such assistance. Neither Nehru nor the Government he represents can be bought.

"They must be treated as equals. Despite the poverty of their land, the leaders in India have far more dignity and self-confidence than the bartered, incompetent Royalists of Greece.

"Whatever else India's chieftains may need, they possess the crucial resource of leadership—the affection and loyalty of millions of their people".

NEHRU LEAVES FOR CANADA

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, left here by air yesterday for Buffalo, New York on his way to Canada for a three-day visit in the vast Dominion's beautiful capital city of Ottawa.

The U.S. Air Force four-engine constellation carrying Pandit Nehru and his party took off from La Guardia airport for Buffalo in overcast weather at 1-45 a.m. (I.S.T.).

Pandit Nehru spent only above five hours in New York yesterday.

After returning this morning from a one-day visit to the historic area of Boston, Massachusetts, he was the guest at lunch of Mr. Winthrop Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank.

He told reporters at the airport that he had discussed co-operation between India and the United States. He said that there had been no specific discussions about the investment in India of United States private capital.

MOTOR CAVALCADE

Before the Prime Minister boarded his glistening aeroplane, he shook hands with each of the thirty-five motor cycle policemen who had escorted him to the airport from the towering Waldorf Astoria Hotel in midtown New York where he has been staying since the start of his triumphant American tour ten days ago

The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, joined the Prime Minister's party here for the journey to Canada. At Buffalo, the Indian statesman will leave his plane to continue the trip to Canada in a motor cavalcade.

The party is spending the night at the world famous Niagara Falls before proseeding by car and air to Ottawa.

Among those at the airport to bid farewell to Pandit Nehru were Mr. B. P. Sen, the Indian Minister to the United States, Mr. R. R. Saksena, the Consul-General in New York, Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, and Mr. Grover Whalen, Chairman of the Mayor of New York's Welcome Committee.

The weather in the afternoon was the same as it was in the morning when the Prime Minister came back to New York from his one-day whirlwind tour of Boston. Only a few people were about at the airport, despite the threatening weather. Pandit Nehru paused briefly for an interview with PTI

Pandit Nehru is seen addressing the huge throng in New York City Hall after he was officially welcomed by Mayor O'Dyer.

BUILD UP A STRONG INDIA

Call To Students

BOSTON: Pandit Nehru, on Friday urged Indian students to work hard to build up a strong India and be ready to take over the burden from their veteran leaders.

He was addressing about 150 students, mostly Indians, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during a one-day visit to the leading universities at Harvard and Cambridge, Massachusetts. His visit aroused great interest among the students.

Indian students from ten universities, including some from Connecticut and Worcester, gathered at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the biggest technological institution of its kind in the United States to meet Pandit Nehru.

The Prime Minister said lack of technical advance weakens countries. This was very true of India which at one time had a highly developed civilisation but because it fell back in the technological field, the country ultimately became a colonial domain.

LESS OF LAWYERS

"It is most important," Pandit Nehru said, "not only that our country should advance along known technological lines but that our technicians should show initiative and add to the existing funds of knowledge".

In the past, said the Prime Minister, there had been a great attraction for the law (and he himself had been a Barrister at Law) but in the India of the future there would be less and less work for the lawyer and more opportunities for the technological expert.

"I therefore want you to train yourself to the utmost, striving to attain the highest standards and not merely aim at the second best".

He asked students to "keep the doors and windows of their minds" open and never to let their mind stagnate.

"Your veteran leaders of today" Pandit Nehru said "may not be with you for more than a few years more. The responsibility for the future is upon you students".

DWELLING IN PAST

"We have to build up a great and strong India. Sometimes people are apt to dwell too much upon India's past greatness That is not correct outlook. We must fight against stagnation in every shape or form. We must develop our own language. We must perfect our sciences and learn the most modern technique."

Only in that way can India be developed into a country of the first rank.

Earlier Mr. James Rhyne Killian, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, had welcomed Mr. Nehru and Mrs. Pandit and said it was significant that their visit coincided with the great festival of Diwali, the feast of the lamps. He said Nehru represented the quintessence of youthful vitality and asked Indian students to take a lesson from his life of work and sacrifice.

DISCUSSIONS

In response to an invitation from Mr. Wagle, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador also spoke a few words to the students. She assured them that the Indian Embassy in Washington was carefully studying their interests and that she would be again among them early next year.

Pandit Nehru moved freely among the students and chatted with some of them.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Killian entertained the guests to tea after which Pandit Nehru had a long talk with Mr Killian. This, it was said, might have been in connection with India's educational needs in the technological fields.

At 8 p.m. Pandit Nehru, Mrs. Pandit, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, were guests at a dinner given by Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's Personal Representative in India during the war and Mrs. Phillips at their residence.

WORLD MOVEMENT TALKS

Meeting To Be Held In India

LONDON, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter). Next year's conference of the World Movement for World Federal Government may be held in India.

Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, of Chicago, daughter of Author Thomas Mann, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World Movement, who is visiting Europe, announced this on Friday night.

I feel that the Indian Government, more than any other government in the world, is committed to world federation," she said.

The situation of India is crucial and there is no other country in world such a position for taking the lead in a general movement for peace and world federation.

"There is the disadvantage of distance in holding the conference in India but this disadvantage is more than counterbalanced by India's claim. We hope the conference next October will be in India."

DIWALI TRAGEDY IN MALAYA

Boat Capsizes: 9 Killed

SINGAPORE, Oct. 23 (PTI): A party of 15 Indian holidaymakers on Divali day were involved in a sea tragedy off port Dickson on the south-west coast of Malaya. Their boat capsized in a strong current. Five children were drowned and four other persons are still missing. The remaining six were rescued.

The holiday makers were from Bajam Estate near Seremban.

Two Kidnapped Girls Rescued

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 23.—Two minor girls of Damoh, who had been kidnapped by a gang of traffickers in women, were detected and rescued by the Ahmedabad police when they were being sold to the prospective buyers at Ahmedabad.

WELCOME AT LAGUARDIA

The Indian Community welcomed Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at La Guardia Airfield, New York, on October 15, on his arrival from Washington.

U. S. Wooing India

SOVIET PAPER ON NEHRU'S VISIT

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuer)—Red Fleet, Soviet Navy newspaper, said yesterday that the United States was influencing Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, at present visiting America, against the "liberation forces" in Asia.

"The United States aims at utilising the talks with Pandit Nehru to intensify the influence of American imperialism on India and to transform the country into a bulwark for combatting the liberation forces growing in Asia.

"The American monopolists are rather unceremoniously seeking to replace Britain in India", the newspaper said.

"It was not fortuituous that Nehru in a number of speeches in America laid particular stress on the prospects of American economic assistance' in India."

EQUAL EDUCATION FOR NEGROES

Request For Court Order In U. S.

ATLANTA (Georgia), Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Eighteen Negroes have asked the Federal Court to order equal educational facilities to be provided for White and Negro children in Georgia.

The cost of equalising Negro and White schools in the State has been estimated at nearly 200 million dollars.

Governor Talmadge of Georgia said yesterday that the suit, seeking an order against discrimination, was an "attempt to end segregation in our schools."

The people of Georgia will fight this dastardly effort with all the strength and resources we have", he added.

A similar case was won by Negroes in Virginia recently when the Federal Court ordered equal school facilities to be provided.

Pandit Nehru and Mayor O'Dwyer salute the flag as it goes past City Hall where the Mayor accorded an official reception to Nehru.

Mao's Representatives In America?

SECRET ENTRY SUSPECTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)

MEMBERS of the Senate Appropriations Committee are checking on a report that seven representatives of the Chinese Communist Government came to America in August.

The immigration service is understood to be looking into the report at the Committees request although the State Department has declared that it "has no knowledge of the issue of a visa to known Chinese Communists."

It was learned on Friday that the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. James E. Webb, told the Committee this on October 14.

The fact that Mr. Webb has sent the group a memorandum about the matter has been officially disclosed although the neyt was not made public.

The printed report of the Committees hering showed that Senator William Knowland (Republican, California) told the Assistant Secretary of though the text was not made pubvate session.

"I have been informed on what I believe to be reliable authority that there are seven representatives of the North China Communists Government that come into this country by way of Honolulu on or after August 15.

Mr. Webb, according to the printed hearings, said he would furnish the information.

MOBILE DIPENSARIES IN C. P.

NAGPUR, Oct 23 (UPI): To reach medical help to the remotest corners in the integrated States four "mobile dispensaries" have been introduced, it is learnt.

A special branch of the Backward Welfare Scheme, it is further learnt, has been opened to work in the States. The main object of the scheme is to take to the long-neglected aborigines the fruits of swaraj.

"The work done by this agency falls under four heads, viz., education, economic uplift, medical relief, water supply and communication. for the economic uplift of the aborigines and khadi ter-ghani schemes have also been introduced.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I HAVE had a tale of woe which is unbeatable; and in Divali weekend too which makes it all the more harrowing. A visitor had come to the office, half-an-hour later than he was expected. Nothing unusual in my experience; and we have often welcomed such late arrivals with cries of "Hindustan Standard Time" and other deprecatory slogans, and listened sceptically to excuses haltingly expressed. But this man was not opologetic. He was indignant and as he put it, without knowing whom to blame. Here is his tale without frills:

"I was coming here," he said, "when I thought of dropping in on a friend who lives on Marine Drive." (It being Divali days I did not ask him how this was relevant to his coming to see me). "I got to the building and I pressed the button for the lift. To my surprise, it was prompt in coming down, it almost rushed to my touch. I opened the gates and entered. I pressed the lift button and then —things began to happen.

"At reckless speed, the lift dashed up, reached the topmost floor, paused for a split second and dashed down again. I was thinking to my self that once it reached the bottom, it would end its mad career. It did not. For breathless fifteen minutes it careered wildly up and down, and I began to feel that my end was near. Perhaps a few shouts were emitted by me, for a man on the ground floor came to the lift and forcibly wrenched the floor-door from its lock. Then, the lift, its contact cut off, came to an abrupt halt, quivering in every stand like an impatient—.

"Charger?" I asked, seeking to cut the inevitable long story short.

"No," he snorted contemtuously, "I have never seen a charger. I was going to say race-horse."

"That," I said smartly "only covers fifteen minutes. But you were half an hour late."

"If I can only get a word in edgeways," he said mournfully. "That is what I am saying The lift came to an abrupt halt, quivering in every strand like an impatient race-horse, between two floors. And there I was." (I prayed mentally that there he had remained). "And then, the people on the flat below came forward, placed a high stool before the lift and I was asked to crawl between the floor of the lift and the ceiling of the third floor and rescue myself. And, what do you think? Just as I was doing this a little brat, gripped his father's hand and screeched, "Daddy, how like a toothpaste; see the fat man is oozing out of the tube."

I was preparing to render my due tribute of clucking sympathy when he stopped me. There was worse to come.

"And the worst of it all is that I do not know whom to blame."

But there was a better way. He could blame no one but he could avoid future incidents like this —by taking the stairs every time.

HELP RELIVE DAYS OF CATACOMBS

Vatican Appeal To Christians

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Cardinal Celso Constantini, Secretary of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, today appealed to Catholics all over the world to help the Church's missions, many of which are reliving the days of the Catacombs.

In a "Mission Sunday" boadcast, translated into 22 languages, he said the Missionary Apostolate was "proceeding with accelerated and vigorous rhythm" in Africa and India.

"In some regions of the Far East, however the missionary church suffers and bleeds as did the church of the Catacombs," he added.

"Tremendous descriptions come to our headquarters—devastations, flights deportations, dispersions of seminarians, breaking up of Christian communities, rapine, murders and death from hardship "Cardinal Constantini said.

MUTT -AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Took In Too Much Territory — By BUD FISHER

YOU'RE GONNA WALK CLEAR ACROSS THE CONTINENT IN A WEEK WITHOUT STOPPING?
YEP! I'M GONNA PROVE TO THE PEOPLE THAT WALKING IS GOOD FOR YOU!
WHAT ABOUT EATING AND SLEEPING?
I WILL STOP FOR NOTHING! FOOD, SLEEP, RAIN, SNOW, RED LIGHTS, STORMS, I WILL KEEP RIGHT ON WALKING!
WELL, HERE I GO! SO LONG, MUTT! THERE ISN'T ANYTHING THAT CAN STOP ME NOW!
?
WELL, THAT IS, ALMOST ANYTHING!

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION BY SOVIET SATELLITES

U. N. To Seek World Court's Opinion

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Oct. 23 (PTI-Reuter)

THE United Nations General Assembly decided on Oct. 22 by an overwhelming majority to seek the opinion of the International Court of Justice on charges that Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania have violated the Human Rights Provisions in their peace treaties.

The Assembly adopted by 47 votes to five (the Eastern European bloc) with seven abstentions, a resolution declaring that the three governments' refusal to co-operate in examination of the charges justified the Assembly's "increased concern" about the state of affairs in these countries.

Accordingly, the resolution said, the General Assembly submitted to the International Court of Justice the following questions:

(1) Are the three accused Governments obliged to carry out the Human Rights Provisions in their peace treaties?

(2) If any parties to a dispute over these treaties fail to appoint a representative to the Treaty Commission, can the United Nations Secretary General do it for them?

(3) Would any decision of such Commission be definite and binding in settling the dispute?

The Assembly decided to keep the question on its agenda until next year.

Among those abstaining on today's vote were Yugoslavia, India, Pakistan and Israel.

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